Messages

Version 6.1.0

Order Number: STRMC610

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serena

Contents

Preface

This manual documents STARTOOL, STARWARP, and STARBAT messages and describes how to include deal with different error situations.

If you need assistance with these products, contact your marketing representative as noted on the cover page of this document or contact SERENA as noted in the STARTOOL or STARWARP initialization messages.

Version, Release, Modification

All software created and maintained by **SERENA** will have a Version, Release, and Modification level associated with it. Only when the Version or Release number changes *(usually annually)* will the full customer *(those who are up to date with maintenance)* be issued new tapes and documentation; other releases can be requested if desired.

This manual describes:

STARTOOL and STARWARP
Version 6
Release 1
Modification 0
Julian release date ... 2000.001

Software Environment

STARTOOL runs under three major IBM MVS operating systems:

- MVS/ESA *(any release)*
- OS/390 *(any release)*

In addition, the following environment should be available:

- ISPF and ISPF/PDF *(Version 4.1 or above)*
- TSO/E *(any release or any version)*

Messages

This manual documents STARBAT and STARTOOL program messages. Note that in this manual, mentions of STARTOOL or STARWARP refer to both products unless otherwise stated in the explanation.

STARBAT messages use the format **STRBnnx** (where **nn** is numeric and **x** is the letter I or E to indicate an Information or Error Message). STARBAT also uses many of the STARTOOL messages shown later in the manual.

STARTOOL and STARWARP messages use the format **PDSnnnx** (where **nnn** is numeric and **x** is the letter I, A, W or E). Program messages are grouped in numeric ranges by message type or severity as shown in the following table:

During STARTOOL program execution, program messages and explanations are available through an extended help facility for warning and error messages. In addition, you may **click** on any STARTOOL message in the view log (just move the cursor over the PDSnnn portion of the message and press RCHANGE). This will provide reference material from the HELP data set in the view log.

To use the extended help facility after warning and/or error messages have been received, enter a **.?** command and up to five warning or error message explanations from the last subcommand will be requested from the HELP data set by STARTOOL. Note that in ISPMODE, **?** is equivalent to **.?** and message explanations are placed into the view log.

To use the line mode normal help facility for any STARTOOL message, enter **HE MSG MSG(PDSxxx,PDSyyy, ...)** where PDSxxx and PDSyyy are messages to be explained. Note that this can be used from ISPMODE but the results are returned in line mode (not in the view log).

STARTOOL honors "PROFILE NOMSGID" by displaying program without the message identifiers. It is recommended that you operate with message identifiers enabled so you can reference messages using their identifiers in this section. Enter the following command to display STARTOOL message identifiers:
TSO PROFILE MSGID

It is also recommended that you operate your STARTOOL sessions with "PROFILE WTPMSG" to ensure that you have the information you need to diagnose problems. Enter the following command to obtain diagnostic messages from MVS: **TSO PROFILE WTPMSG**

In this section, each message number is printed to the extreme left of each page in large letters and it is followed by the message text. Note that underscored items in the message definition line(s) represent variable items that will be filled in by STARTOOL.

STARBAT Messages (STRB01I - STRB99E)

STRB01I BSAM/QSAM input is in use

For RECFM=VBS (or Spanned) records, **QSAM** is used for input. Otherwise, input data is read using **EXCP**, except for the following cases that use **BSAM** instead:

- Input is not DASD (tape or DD *)
- uncataloged data set
- striped data set
- multivolume data set
- concatenated data set
- PDS(member) was referenced in the JCL

STRB02I BPAM input is in use

Normally input data is read using EXCP, however, for PDSE data sets, BPAM is used instead.

STRB05I DDNAME=ddname DSN=input.data.set OPENED FOR BSAM/QSAM OUTPUT
STRB05I DCB=(RECFM=rfm,LRECL=nn,BLKSIZE=mm),VOL=SER=volser

COPYREC and **EXCLUDEREC** normally use BSAM except for sequential output data sets which uses QSAM.

The **MULTICOPY** function normally uses BSAM except for output to a sequential data set or output to a specific member of a PDS in JCL which uses QSAM.

The **UPDATE** functions change this message to "OPENED FOR UPDATE".

STRB10E XX YY= has no ending quote

The named parameter has no ending quote mark. For example,
`DD01 COPYREC IF=(12,EQ,C'ABC)` could cause this message.

STRB11E A parenthesized list is required for parameter YY

The named parameter requires a parenthesized argument list. For example,
`DD01 COPYREC IF=12` could cause this message.

STRB12E XX YY= parameter contains too many digits

The named parameter must contain less than 10 digits. For example,
`DD01 COPYREC PRINTHEX=1234567890` could cause this message.

STRB13E XX YY= parameter is incorrectly coded

The named parameter is coded with undefined values. For example,
`DD01 COPYREC IF=(0,EQ,C'AB')` could cause this message.

STRB14E XX function identifier is not supported

This function is not currently supported by STARBAT. For example,
`DD01 FPRINT IF=(12,EQ,C'AB')` could cause this message.

The following functions are not supported at this time.

1. The formatted copybook print functions: **FPRINT**, **FPRINTALL**, **FPRINTMEM**, **FPRINTBACK**
2. The **REFORMAT** function which selects and copies records with a copybook
3. DSORG function identifiers like **COPYPS**, **COPYDA**, **COPYVS**, **COPYIS** and **COPYPO**

STRB15E XX parameter is invalid

The named parameter is undefined. For example,
DD01 COPYREC IXX=12 could cause this message.

STRB16E XX parameter/subparameter value is incorrect

The named parameter value is incorrect or not defined. For example,
`DD01 COPYREC ABEND=8` could cause the "parameter value is incorrect" message and
`DD01 COPYREC WARPDEF=FISCAL=14` could cause the "subparameter is incorrect" message.

STRB17E XX YY= hexadecimal parameter has an odd number of digits

The named parameter specifies a hexadecimal parameter incorrectly.
For example, `DD12 COPYREC IF=(12,EQ,X'123')` could cause this message.

STRB18E XX YY= parameter has invalid hex digits or comma data

The named parameter specifies a hexadecimal parameter incorrectly.
For example, `DD01 COPYREC IF=(6,EQ,X'1G')` could cause this message.

This message is also issued if a hexadecimal parameter contains the value X'6B' (or comma) because character translation is required.
`DD01 COPYREC IF=(6,EQ,X'C16BC1,C1C2C3')` could cause this message.

STRB19E - STRB24E

STRB19E Data set identifier is incorrectly coded

A data set identifier must have the format **DDnn** where nn ranges from 00 through 99.
For example, `DD123 COPYREC IF=(12,EQ,X'23')` could cause this message.

STRB20E XX is an invalid function identifier

The named function identifier is undefined. Note that DSORG function identifiers like **COPYPS**, **COPYDA**, **COPYVS**, **COPYIS** and **COPYPO** are not supported by STARBAT.
For example, `DD01 COPYXX IF=(12,EQ,X'23')` could cause this message.

STRB21E A function identifier like COPYREC is required

A data set identifier must be followed by a function identifier like **COPYREC**. For example, `DD01` with no following verb could cause this message.

STRB22E YY parameter is not supported

The named parameter is not currently supported by STARBAT. For example,
`DD01 COPYREC FPRINT=12` could cause this message.

The following parameters are not supported:

- ABEND=3/4
- FEOV=YES
- FPRINT=n
- MAP=name
- SHOW=FORMAT/NUMBER/OFFSET/PICTURE.

STRB23E A continuation record must start with a blank

The last statement echoed should be a continuation record; however it does not begin with a blank.

For example, the following two statement images could cause this message:

```
DD01 COPYREC IF=(12,EQ,
C'1234')
```

STRB24E YY null string is not permitted

The named parameter does not support a null string. For example,
`DD01 COPYREC IF=(12,EQ,C'')` could cause this message.

STRB25E XX YY= string is too long

The named parameter string is too long for this function. For example,
`DD01 COPYREC IF=(12,EQ,26C'1234567890')` could cause this message because the resulting string is longer than 255 bytes.

STRB26E YY= compare length is too short

The length specified for a compare scan must be at least one longer that the compare string length. For example, `IF=(10,4,C'1234')` is invalid because the literal is four characters long and that matches the number of columns that are to be scanned but `IF=(10,5,C'1234')` would be valid.

STRB27E Expected continuation was not found

A continued statement was expected but it was not found before the end of the control statements.

STRB28E XX YY= are not permitted together

The named parameter can not be used with the named function; they are incompatible.
For example, any of the following would cause this message:

```
DD01 UPDATEREC NEWMBR=ANY
DD01 UPDATEREC NEWMBRS=ANY--C
DD01 UPDATEREC MOVE=(1,20,1)
DD01 UPDATEREC EXPAND=(1,C,12,15)
```

STRB29E XX YY= parameter is not numeric

The named parameter must be numeric. For example,
`DD01 COPYREC PRINTHEX=X2` could cause this message.

STRB31E XX is sequential; do not use a member name with this data set

This data set is not a PDS; you can not use a DATASET(MEMBER) notation.

STRB32E xx does not support a length element with packed data element

A parameter such as IF=(10,10,P'1234') is invalid because scanning for a packed data element is not supported. However, if this example were changed to IF=(10,EQ,P'1234') it would be valid as scanning for the data value in multiple columns of each record is not required.

STRB33E xx yy= parameter has invalid packed digits

A parameter such as IF=(10,10,P'123G') is invalid. Packed data elements may contain an optional plus or minus and numeric digits; G is not a numeric digit in this case.

STRB34E n conversion is not supported for WARP=

A parameter such as WARP=(22,Z,YY/MM/DD) is invalid because only **B** (binary), **C** (character) and **P** (packed) data types are supported; **Z** is an unsupported storage type in this example.

STRB35E xx picture and type y are not supported for WARP=

A parameter such as WARP=(22,B,YY/MM/DD) is invalid because this type of picture is not supported for binary or packed storage; however, WARP=(22,C,YY/MM/DD) would be permitted.

STRB36E xx= keyword is not supported for WARP=

A parameter such as WARP=(22,B,YY/MM/DD,NODEFINE=Z) is invalid because NODEFINE is an undefined subparameter for WARP.

STRB37E only one of DATE=, ADD=, SUB=, MULT=, OR CONV= may be specified for WARP=

A parameter such as WARP=(22,C,YY/MM/DD,ADD=12M,DATE=97/11/15) is invalid because DATE=, ADD=, SUB=, MULT= and CONV= are mutually exclusive subparameters for WARP.

STRB38E ADD=n/SUB=n is not a supported type like B,D,W,M,Y or blank

A parameter such as WARP=(22,C,YY/MM/DD,ADD=12Z) is not valid because only codes **B** (for Business days), **D** (for Days), **W** (for Weeks), **M** (for Months), **Y** (for Years) and blank (for numeric elements) are defined. In this case, **Z** is an undefined code type.

STRB39E ADD=nn/SUB=nn specifies an unsupported number of units

A parameter such as WARP=(22,C,YY/MM/DD,ADD=1234Y) is not valid because it exceeds the permitted maximum for the code type:

B	for Business Days allows 0B through 9999B
D	for Days allows 0D through 9999D
W	for Weeks allows 0W through 999W
M	for Months allows 0M through 999M
Y	for Years allows 0Y through 999Y
blank	for numeric elements allows any value and decimals

STRB40E ACTION=xx/VALID=xx is not a defined value

A parameter such as WARP=(22,C,YY/MM/DD,ACTION=ANYONE) is not valid because ANYONE is undefined for the ACTION subparameter.

STRB41E DATE=xx does not match the date picture

A parameter such as WARP=(22,C,YY/MM/DD,DATE=971115) is not valid because the DATE value does not match the picture specified. However, in this case, DATE=97/11/15 would be valid.

STRB42E ADD=/SUB=/VALID=/ACTION= is not compatible with the data picture

STRB42E ADD=/SUB=/ACTION=/MULT=/DIV=/CONV= is not compatible with the date picture

Format 1: Data -- the named parameter is not compatible with a numeric item for a reason below:

```
WARP=(10,B,S999,ADD=1Y)      --  ADD= must be strictly numeric
WARP=(10,C,999,ADD=1234)     --  ADD= does not match picture
WARP=(10,B,9,VALID=MEND)     --  VALID= is not supported with numeric
WARP=(6,B,9,ACTION=MEND)     --  ACTION type is only for date pictures
```

Format 2: Date -- the named parameter is not compatible with a date item for a reason below:

```
WARP=(10,B,YYDDD,ADD=10)             --  requires a code like D/W/M/Y
WARP=(10,B,YYDDD,ACTION=ODROP)       --  is supported only with numeric
WARP=(10,B,YYDDD,MULT=1.10)          --  is supported only with numeric
WARP=(10,B,YYDDD,DIV=1.10)           --  is supported only with numeric
WARP=(10,B,YYDDD,CONV=DEMEUR)        --  is supported only with numeric
```

STRB43E xx is an invalid holiday exit name

A holiday exit name must be a standard MVS member name.

The following examples are all invalid:

```
WARP=(4,B,YYDDD,HOLIDAY=A23456789)      --  more than eight characters
WARP=(4,B,YYDDD,HOLIDAY=A234*678)       --  invalid character
WARP=(4,B,YYDDD,HOLIDAY=12345678)       --  invalid first character
```

STRB44E xx picture is not supported for WARP=

The date picture requested is not supported by STARWARP and this date picture is undefined. For example, `DD01 COPYREC WARP=(2,C,CCYYY)` could cause this message.

STRB45E MULT=xx/DIV=xx specifies an invalid number of items

The number for multiply or divide is invalid. For example,
a `MULT=1.22.3` parameter could cause this message.

STRB46E – STRB53E

STRB46E CONV=name conversion name missing

This message indicates that STARWARP could not locate the requested token in the conversion exit.

The conversion names normally contain two three character tokens: the starting currency name and the target currency name.

The following three character names are currently defined:

EUR	European monetary units
BEF	Belgian Franc (smallest currency unit is 1.00)
LUF	Luxembourg Franc (smallest currency unit is 1.00)
DEM	Deutsche Mark
ESP	Spanish Peseta (smallest currency unit is 1.00)
FRF	French Franc
IEP	Irish Punt
ITL	Italian Lira (smallest currency unit is 1.00)
NLG	Netherlands Guilder
ATS	Austrian Schilling
PTE	Portuguese Escudo (smallest currency unit is 0.10)
FIM	Finish Markka
GRD	Greek Drachma (was not eligible to join initially)
DKK	Danish Krone (did not join initially)
SEK	Swedish Krona (did not join initially)
GBP	United Kingdom Pound (did not to join initially)
USD	United States Dollar (not a member)
CAD	Canadian Dollar (not a member)
ASD	Australian Dollar (not a member)
JAY	Japanese Yen (not a member)

STRB47E Member was not found; Return code=8 will be set later

Concatenated partitioned data sets were searched for a member named in a MEMBER= parameter but the member was not present in any of the data sets searched. STARBAT will continue with the next control statement and set the return code to eight at termination.

STRB50E Compare outside of record

This OR, IF, CHANGE, CHANGEALL, OVERLAY, OVERALL or STOPIF parameter is referencing data outside of the record boundaries.

STRB53E CHANGE= move outside of record

The CHANGE parameter is attempting to move data outside of the record boundaries.

STRB54E String expansion error

A CHANGE or CHANGEALL parameter can not expand a string because the record is being updated in place for OPTIONS=JCL or there are insufficient blank characters to replace for the new string.

STARBAT dumps the current record, sets the return code to eight and terminates for this type of error.

STRB55E CHANGEALL= move outside of record

The CHANGEALL parameter is attempting to move data outside of record boundaries.

STRB56E MOVE=/EXPAND=/SUM= beyond input record end

The MOVE, EXPAND or SUM parameter is referencing data outside of the input record boundaries.

STRB57E MOVE= move outside of record

The MOVE parameter is attempting to move data outside of the record boundaries.

STRB59E WARP= outside of record at column nnnn

The WARP parameter is referencing data outside of the record boundaries; the record will be dumped and processing continues with the next parameter.

STRB60E OVERLAY= move outside of record

The OVERLAY parameter is attempting to move data outside of the record boundaries.

STRB63E OVERALL= move outside of record

The OVERALL parameter is referencing data outside of the record boundaries on a repeat record scan.

STRB66E FPRINT= is not supported

The FPRINT parameter is not currently supported by STARBAT.

The following parameters are not supported:

- ABEND=3/4,
- FEOV=YES
- FPRINT=n
- MAP=name
- SHOW=FORMAT/NUMBER/OFFSET/PICTURE.

STRB67E - STRB72E

STRB67E FPRINT/FPRINTALL/FPRINTMEM/REFORMAT function is not supported

This function is not supported by STARBAT currently.

The following functions are not supported at this time.

1. The formatted copybook print functions: **FPRINT**, **FPRINTALL**, **FPRINTMEM**, **FPRINTBACK**
2. The **REFORMAT** function which selects and copies records with a copybook
3. DSORG function identifiers like **COPYPS**, **COPYDA**, **COPYVS**, **COPYIS** and **COPYPO**

STRB68E Program object data sets are not supported

Output to load members in PDSE data sets (program objects) are not currently supported.

STRB69E SUM= invalid numeric character; CHAR=C'abcd'; at record n

This message indicates that the data field for SUM does not contain valid numeric information. Valid numeric characters are zoned numbers from X'F0' through X'F9'; note that the last digit for a numeric character may be signed with a X'C0' or X'D0' zone digit.

STRB70E MEMBERS= and NEWMBR= are incompatible

MEMBERS= is a generic request while NEWMBR= renames a single member; they are incompatible; you should use NEWMBRS with MEMBERS or NEWMBR with MEMBER.

STRB71E Sequential input must be copied to a specific output member

The input data set is sequential and the output data set is partitioned so a NEWMEM parameter is required.

STRB72E Invalid packed data in parameter; HEX=X'abcdef'; at record nn

Undefined packed decimal data was encountered for the SUM, IF, OR, CHANGE, CHANGEALL, OVERLAY, REPLALL or STOPIF parameter; this record will be dumped so it can be examined.

STRB73E ADD= or SUB= overflowed

The data value in the record added or subtracted from the ADD or SUB parameter can not be represented in the data picture specified; this is commonly called an overflow condition.

STRB74E ADD= or SUB= result minus

The data value in the record added or subtracted from the ADD or SUB parameter is negative but the picture specified does not specify an S to represent a sign field.

STRB75E invalid xx at column nnnn; HEX=X'hhhhhh'; CHAR=C'ccc'

An invalid data or date condition has been detected and the invalid data value is shown in the message in hexadecimal and character formats if appropriate.

Following are possible **xx** message values and short explanations:

1. DATE SIGN FIELD - Negative date negative sign like P'-1997'
2. PACKED NUMERIC - Invalid packed numeric digit like P'-19G7'
3. CHARACTER NUMBER - Invalid character digit like C'19G7'
4. JULIAN DAY VALUE - Julian value like 97000, 97366 or 97399
5. MM VALUE IN DATE - Gregorian month greater than 12 or equal to 0
6. DD VALUE IN DATE - Gregorian day too high for month or equal to 0
7. -- NOT LEAP YEAR - February 29 is only valid in leap years
8. FORMATTED DATE - The date picture and date value do not match
9. INPUT EXIT DATE - The input date exit returned an error code
10. OUTPUT EXIT DATE - The output date exit returned an error code
11. HOLIDAY DATE - The holiday exit for ACTION signaled an error
12. HOLIDAY VALIDATE - The holiday exit for VALID signaled an error
13. YEAR BEFORE 1582 - Dates must be between 1582 and 9999

STRB76E WARP= derived date is invalid at column nnnn; DATE=ccyy/mm/dd

The date that resulted from the ADD or SUB subparameter was an invalid date; the derived date is displayed in CCYY/MM/DD format. In most cases, you can enter an ACTION parameter to correct this type of error.

The following derived dates could cause this type of error message:

OUTPIC=CCYY/MM/DD - 1997/00/10
OUTPIC=CCYY/MM/DD - 1997/13/10
OUTPIC=CCYY/MM/DD - 1997/02/29
OUTPIC=CCYY/MM/DD - 1997/02/30
OUTPIC=CCYY/MM/DD - 1997/02/00
OUTPIC=CCYYDDD - 1997000
OUTPIC=CCYYDDD - 1997366
OUTPIC=CCYYDDD - 1997399

STRB77E – STRB82E

STRB77E WARP= VALID=nn test failed at column nnnn; DATE=ccyy/mm/dd

The displayed date failed this validity test; the date tested is displayed in CCYY/MM/DD format.

The following tests would could cause this type of error message:
OUTPIC=CCYY/MM/DD for 1997/01/10 and VALID=MEND
OUTPIC=CCYY/MM/DD for 1997/04/10 and VALID=QFBD
OUTPIC=CCYY/MM/DD for 1997/12/10 and VALID=YEND
OUTPIC=CCYYDDD for 1997364 and VALID=YEND

STRB78E name exit/Holiday ACTION/Holiday VALID routine not found

The displayed exit routine was not available for STARBAT use.

Insure that the exit routine is available via a JOBLIB, STEPLIB or Linklist data set before retrying the job.

STRB79E No records output, RC=8 will be set later

If a **COPYREC**, **COPYSOME, COPYALL**, **COPYREV**, **EXCLUDEREC** or **MULTICOPY** function ends with no records selected, the return code will be set to eight at job termination.

STRB80E The input and output data set is the same

For a **COPY** or **EXCLUDE** function, the output data set must be different from the input data set unless the data set is partitioned. Consider using one of the **UPDATE** functions instead.

STRB81E The WARP parameter is not available; StarWarp is not licensed

Customers with a STARTOOL license may not use the STARWARP WARP parameter. Please contact SERENA if you need this parameter.

STRB82E Data input is forward, can not reverse

A forward reading function like **COPYREC** can not be followed by a reverse function like **COPYREV** unless it uses a different DDNAME reference because the data set direction can not be changed.

STRB83E This data set is not compatible with JCL

To be eligible for OPTIONS=JCL processing, a data set must be partitioned with RECFM=FB and LRECL=80. This data set does not meet these requirements.

STRB84E Too many OPTIONS=JCL continuations

A JCL statement (DD, EXEC, JOB, PROC or SET) is limited to a total of 50 statement images including any comment (`//*`) statements before the last image. The current statement contains more than 50 statement images.

STRB85E Missing OPTIONS=JCL continuation

OPTIONS=JCL processing noted a member with a missing JCL continuation. STARBAT will continue with the member but the return code will be set to four later.

Information Messages (PDS001I - PDS299I)

PDS001I TESTMESSAGES -- all numbered messages follow:

This message is the header for CONTROL TESTMESSAGES. Following this message will be a list of all numbered STARTOOL messages. This is provided for testing purposes.

PDS002I Default member is memname

This message displays the default member name. This member is being identified as the member which will be acted upon by the current subcommand. The default member name (or member group) will also be displayed on the PDS300A message after the **MEM=** keyword.

PDS005I End of file

An end of file marker was encountered; this marker indicates the end of the current member.

PDS006I End of data set

An end of file marker was encountered; this marker indicates the end of the data set.

PDS010I The alias has been assigned

An ALIAS subcommand has completed successfully resulting in a new alias name for the member. For the example "**ALIAS mema memb**", member MEMA can now be referred to by either its new alias name, MEMB or its main member name, MEMA.

PDS015I Your evaluation has been extended until mmm dd, yyyy

The AUTH subcommand has extended your evaluation until the displayed date. Note that when STARTOOL is next invoked, any expiration date displayed will be changed to this date as well.

PDS016I The SuperEdit option can be evaluated until mmm dd, yyyy

The AUTH subcommand has enabled the use of the STARTOOL SUPEREDIT option until the displayed date. Note that when STARTOOL is next invoked, the number of days remaining for testing the SUPEREDIT option will be displayed in the main menu panel.

PDS020I memname Attributes are: attrib1, attrib2, ...

This ATTRIB message lists the linkage editor attributes of a load member in the form of a list of attributes. Of the displayed values, ATTRIB can modify the DC, LOAD ONLY, NOT EDIT, NOT EXEC, REFR, RENT and REUS attributes.

Module Attributes	
DC	downward compatible with linkage editor Level E
E-LEVEL	not linked with linkage editor Level F
LOAD ONLY	can only be brought into storage with a LOAD MACRO
NONE	none of the other linkage attributes
NOT EDIT	can not be linkage edited again
NOT EXEC	not executable
OVERLAY	overlay load structure
REFR	refreshable (replaceable by a copy during execution)
RENT	reentrant (executable by several tasks simultaneously)
REUS	reusable (executable by several tasks in serial order)
SCTR	scatter load structure (like IEANUC01)
TEST	linked with the TEST option

PDS021I APF authorized

This ATTRIB or MAP message indicates that the member is marked as authorized (AC=1) in its directory entry.

PDS022I Not APF authorized, obsolete linkage editor

This ATTRIB message indicates that this member is not authorized since it was linked by an obsolete linkage editor. This member cannot be marked as authorized because its directory entry does not contain an area for the APF marker.

To reconstruct this member and any aliases with STARTOOL and the linkage editor, enter:
MAP member RELINK
(and run the generated JCL in the background for the linkage editor).

PDS023I APF authorized, APF data value greater than 1

This member was authorized by the linkage editor and the APF value exceeds one. Usually, only the data value of 1 is used to mark a module as authorized; however in this case, a larger value was used. If you wish to display the directory entry, you should use the DIRENTRY subcommand.

PDS024I Page alignment is required

This member requires alignment on a page boundary. This attribute can be displayed and/or changed with the ATTRIB subcommand. Note that IEBCOPY can not copy a member with COPYMOD if page alignment is indicated for the module.

PDS025I SSI Information: hexvalue

This member has the displayed SSI information in its directory entry. SSI information can be displayed and/or changed with the ATTRIB subcommand.

PDS026I MOD:yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm LEV:num BY user BASE:yyyy/mm/dd RD:yyyy/mm/dd

This message lists PDSMAN/MVS statistics associated with this load member. This message is produced by the ATTRIB subcommand.

PDSMAN/MVS Statistics

- **MOD:** date and time of last modification
- **LEV:** modification level number in decimal
- **BY** updating jobname or TSO userid
- **BASE:** expiration base date
- **RD:** last date on which member was read

PDS030I Global operands: global1, global2, ...

```
{ALIASINFO/NOALIASINFO}
{DSNAME(dsn)/NODSNAME/SYSOUT(c)/NOSYSOUT}
{LKEDDATE/NOLKEDDATE}
{PROMPT/NOPROMPT}
{RECOVER/NORECOVER}
{TRANSLATOR/NOTRANSLATOR}
[NOPARSE    ]
[TESTSYNTAX ]
```

This message lists the current CONTROL global values in response to a CONTROL subcommand.

CONTROL Globals

ALIASINFO	Alias information is desired for MAP and ATTRIB.
NOALIASINFO	No alias information is required.
DSNAME(dsn)	Names the data set which is receiving the session log output; this will be combined with a data set status such as OLD, NEW, SHR or MOD.
NODSNAME	No session log is being output to a data set.
SYSOUT(c)	Names the SYSOUT class which is currently receiving the session log output; this will be combined with FORM(form) or NOFORM and DEST(destname) or NODEST.
NOSYSOUT	No session log is being output to a SYSOUT data set.
LKEDDATE	Linkage edit dates are desired for ATTRIB.
NOLKEDDATE	No linkage edit date information is required.
PROMPT	Yes/no prompts are desired as usual for DELETE, FIXPDS, RENAME, RESTORE and SUBMIT.
NOPROMPT	Yes/no prompts are not required for DELETE, FIXPDS, RENAME, RESTORE or SUBMIT (a yes reply is to be assumed).
RECOVER	ESTAE recovery should be attempted after an ABEND.
NORECOVER	ESTAE recovery should not be attempted.

TRANSLATOR	Translator IDR outputs are required from HISTORY.
NOTRANSLATOR	No translator information is required from HISTORY.
NOPARSE	Test parse code by using the TSO parser (IKJPARSE).
TESTSYNTAX	Validate syntax only (subcommands will not be executed).

PDS031I Input buffering: type
{BPAM}
{SINGLE}
{DOUBLE}
{MULTIPLE}
{RETAIN(numt)}

This message lists the current input buffering mode in response to a CONTROL subcommand.

CONTROL Input buffering

BPAM	EXCP is not used for a PDSE data set; BPAM is used instead.
SINGLE	Read single (each read obtains one physical block).
DOUBLE	Read double (each read obtains two physical blocks).
MULTIPLE	Read multiple (each read obtains an entire track).
RETAIN(numt)	specifies the number of disk track images (one through nine) kept in storage buffers. Each new member read operation searches these buffers before performing an actual read multiple EXCP operation. Note that EXCP operations are only saved during the execution of a single subcommand; the buffers are reset for each new subcommand.

Note that the input buffering type (BPAM, SINGLE, DOUBLE, MULTIPLE or RETAIN) is reset for each data set allocated according to the data set organization or the device type on which the data set resides. RETAIN buffering is used for device types which support the READ MULTIPLE CCW and DOUBLE is used otherwise. BPAM mode is automatically selected for PDSE data sets and can not be selected explicitly.

For maximal I/O efficiency, you should use RETAIN buffering since only a single I/O is required to input a track of data and many EXCPs can be avoided if the disk track buffers already contain the requested information.

PDS032I TESTCPULOOP -- CPU loop follows:

CONTROL TESTCPULOOP - performs a CPU loop for program testing.

PDS033I TESTABEND -- System 0C1 follows:

CONTROL TESTABEND - performs an ABEND (S0C1 or other ABEND) for program testing.

PDS034I TESTOUTLOOP -- This data repeats

CONTROL TESTOUTLOOP - performs an output loop for program testing. Note that the message line is repeated indefinitely.

PDS035I TESTREAD -- EXCP Return Code=nn; NEXT TTR ADDRESS IS ttraddr

CONTROL TESTREAD -- verifies the operation of the input EXCP routine by using an initial TTR of 000001 for each of the following EXCP tests. Note: the TESTREAD Return code should be zero.

CONTROL EXCP Tests

BPAM	Read using a BPAM DCB for PDSE data sets only. The other tests are not performed for PDSE data sets. The return code should be 00 and NEXT TTR ADDRESS should be 000001 (it is not set).
SINGLE	Read single (each read obtains one physical block). The NEXT TTR ADDRESS should be 000002 if sufficient data is available.
DOUBLE	Read double (each read obtains two physical blocks). The NEXT TTR ADDRESS should be 000003 if sufficient data is available.
MULTIPLE	Read multiple (each read obtains an entire track). If the disk unit supports the READ MULTIPLE CCW, the NEXT TTR ADDRESS should be 000101 if sufficient data is available.

If this disk unit does not support the READ MULTIPLE CCW, a PDS892E message should be received, and the NEXT TTR ADDRESS should be 000003 (double buffering is actually used).

Return codes from EXCP have the following meanings:

RC=00 is Successful read
RC=04 is End of member
RC=08 is End of data set
RC=12 is I/O error

PDS036I Largest free storage area is nnnK

This message displays the size of the largest free storage area fragment in 1024 or K-byte units. This message is issued in response to each CONTROL subcommand.

PDS037I Installation defaults from modname yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm

This message is a header for a list of STARTOOL installation defaults loaded from the defaults CSECT; it also shows the date and time of the defaults module assembly. This message is issued in response to a **CONTROL DEFAULTS** command.

The modname will normally be PDS#OPT4 ; however, if this module was not available, modname will be PDS#DFLT. During the initialization process, a "CSV003I REQUESTED MODULE PDS#OPT4 NOT FOUND" message (or equivalent) will be issued by MVS to document a failure in loading PDS#OPT4.

PDS038I Use of subname is restricted

During the STARTOOL installation process, your installation chose to restrict your use of the listed subcommand or subcommand/operand combination. If you need this restricted resource, contact the person responsible for STARTOOL installation. This message is issued in response to a **CONTROL RESTRICTED** command.

PDS040I memname has been deleted

DELETE has completed successfully and the identified member name has been removed from the data set directory.

PDS041I THIS DATA SET IS A PDSE; IT WILL BE REORGANIZED

The COMPRESS subcommand reorganizes PDSE data sets by copying all members to a temporary PDSE data set; resetting the source data set and copying the copied members back into the source data set.

This should set the PDSE data set equivalent to a newly allocated PDSE data set before copying the members back in. Data set fragmentation and the high-used page for this data set should be reduced so that a TRIM operation or FIXPDS RELEASE can return unused disk space to the system.

PDS046I largest area above the line is nnnnM

This message displays the size of the largest free storage fragment in 1024K bytes or 1 Megabyte units. This message is listed in response to each CONTROL subcommand.

PDS049I Concatenation nn of mm

This CHANGE message is provided as feedback when file allocation is performed to provide the current NUM(nn) operand and the maximum NUM(mm) operand.

PDS050I memname1 will be moved

This message is used by FIXPDS to identify members which need to be moved out of the way of an changed member directory in response to a FIXPDS subcommand with a EXPANDDIR or FREEDIR keyword.

PDS051I memname was {moved/copied/replaced/combined/separated}; input=count

This message is output by the COMBINE, COPY, DUP, FIXPDS, REPRO and SEPARATE subcommand to identify members copied or moved, their status and record counts.

PDS052I Real storage is nnnM; expanded storage is nnnM

This CONTROL LISTENV message displays the amount of real and expanded storage on the active processor in 1024K bytes or 1 Megabyte units.

PDS053I LOAD parameter is 'uuuuxxln'/blank

This CONTROL LISTENV message displays the LOAD parameter used to initiate the last IPL from the system control (SYSCTL) frame. If all defaults were taken, **blank** is displayed.

An example message is as follows: **PDS053I LOAD parameter is '054100M '**

The displayed parameter contains up to eight characters defined as shown below.

IDENTIFIER	START	LENGTH	MEANING
uuuu	0	4	UCB device name
xx	4	2	suffix for LOADxx
l	6	1	Message processing
n	7	1	Alternate NUCLEUS

- IPL uses the UCB device name to locate the I/O definition file (VSAM) data sets. If no device name is specified, IPL assumes the LOADxx member resides on the system residence (SYSRES) volume and it searches that volume for a SYSn.IPLPARM or SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

- The LOADXX member is used to specify information about your I/O configuration, an alternate NUCLEUS identifier, a NUCLSTxx member, information about the master catalog and the IEASYSxx member that MVS is to use to configure your system.

- The Message processing character may be entered as any one of the following:
  - **P** Do not display informational messages and prompt the operator overriding LOADxx
  - **A** Display all messages and prompt the operator (this also overrides LOADxx information)
  - **M** Display all messages but do not prompt the operator (the system will use LOADxx)
  - **.** Do not display informational messages and do not prompt the operator (the system will use LOADxx).

- The Alternate NUCLEUS identifier (0-9) may be entered to request an IPL from a NUCLEUS other than IEANUC01.

PDS054I Totals - Memebers=nn; Input=mm; characters=ll

This message is issued after a COMBINE, COPY or SEPARATE subcommand to summarize the number of members processed, the total records input, and the total characters output.

Note that SEPARATE does not count `"./ ADD"` lines in record or character counts.

```
PDS059I Storage map      START         END          SIZE
        -----------    --------    --------    ----------
        E-PRIVATE      09100000    7FFFFFFF    1,948,672K
        . . .          . . .       . . .       . . .
```

This **CONTROL LISTENV** message maps the various types of system storage on your processor.

The displayed fields are as follows:

LABEL	Name of the storage area (a "E-" prefix means extended)
START	Hexadecimal start address for this storage area
END	Hexadecimal end address for this storage area
SIZE	Size of this storage area in 1024 or K-byte units.

A V=R region will be mapped if it is present on your system even though it is mapped over the beginning of the PRIVATE area.

Note that unused storage areas are not displayed. For example, the following example display does not show a FLPA data line.

```
PDS059I Storage map          START       END         SIZE
PDS059I -----------        --------  --------  ----------
PDS059I E-PRIVATE          09100000  7FFFFFFF  1,948,672K
PDS059I E-CSA              042C7000  090FFFFF     80,100K
PDS059I E-MLPA             042C6000  042C6FFF          4K
PDS059I E-FLPA             042C3000  042C5FFF         12K
PDS059I E-PLPA             02837000  042C2FFF     27,184K
PDS059I E-SQA              01A9F000  028366BD     13,920K
PDS059I E-NUCLEUS (R/W)    012E3000  01A9EFFF      7,920K
PDS059I E-NUCLEUS (R/O)    01000000  012E24FF      2,956K
PDS059I --------- 16 Megabyte Boundary Line -----------
PDS059I NUCLEUS (R/O)      00FDD000  00FFFFFF        140K
PDS059I NUCLEUS (R/W)      00F92000  00FDC70F        300K
PDS059I SQA                00E82000  00F91FFF      1,088K
PDS059I PLPA               00C85000  00E81FFF      2,036K
PDS059I MLPA               00C82000  00C84FFF         12K
PDS059I CSA                00800000  00C81FFF      4,616K
PDS059I PRIVATE            00005000  007FFFFF      8,172K
PDS059I V=R AREA           00005000  00024FFF        128K
PDS059I System             00001000  00004FFF         16K
PDS059I PSA                00000000  00000FFF          4K
```

PDS060I Translator history by CSECT -
csect yyyy/mm/dd translator-name vermod [yyyy/mm/dd plstrans vermod]

This message is issued in response to a HISTORY subcommand with the TRANSLATOR keyword (or without the keyword if CONTROL TRANSLATOR is the default). Output for the PDS060I message should be in order by creation date (descending) and CSECT name (ascending).

This message is a header for assembler or compiler IDR records. Note that the second half of a translator detail line is output only if a CSECT has been processed by a PLS translator.

In the following sample messages, two CSECTS are being reported on; both have been processed by Assembler H:

```
PDS060I Translator history by CSECT -
IKJEFT03   1994/09/22   5741SC103-ASMH  V02 M02
IEFBR14    1993/11/22   5741SC103-ASMH  V02 M02
```

PDS061I AMASPZAP update history by CSECT -
csect yyyy/mm/dd userid/idrdata

This message is issued in response to a HISTORY subcommand with the ZAP keyword (or ZAP default). Output for the PDS061I message should be in order by ZAP date (descending) and CSECT name (ascending).

This message is a header for AMASPZAP IDR records. In the following sample messages, CSECT IEFBR14 has only a single ZAP recorded while CSECT IKJEFT03 has had two different ZAPs (both on the same date):

```
PDS061I AMASPZAP update history by CSECT -
IEFBR14      1994/06/14    HABLX
IKJEFT03     1993/11/04    HABL
IKJEFT03     1993/11/04    HABL
```

PDS062I User-supplied update history by CSECT -
csect yyyy/mm/dd identifier

This message is issued in response to a HISTORY subcommand which is displaying USERDATA (or SYSMOD) data. Output for the PDS062I message should be in order by date (descending) and CSECT name (ascending).

This message is a header for user-supplied IDR records. In the following sample messages, CSECT IKJEFT03 has user-supplied data of UZ65337 and CSECT IEFBR14 has user-supplied data of UZ54057:

```
PDS062I User-supplied update history by CSECT -
IKJEFT03     1992/12/04    UZ65337
IEFBR14      1991/11/29    UZ54057
```

PDS064I Last link-edited on yyyy/mm/dd by LKED lkname-type Vnn Mmm

This message displays the last linkage edit date and linkage editor identification information. This message is issued in response to an ATTRIB or HISTORY subcommand for a load member.

yyyy/mm/dd	date of the last linkage edit
lkedname	the translator code for the linkage editor
-type	the linkage editor type by common name (this output is only provided by the HISTORY subcommand; it will be S360LKED, MVSLKED(F), MVSLKED, DFPLKED, DFP370LKED or BINDER).
Vnn	the linkage editor version number
Mmm	the linkage editor modification level

PDS065I Main member name updated for member: memname

This message is issued in response to a RENAME subcommand for a load member which has aliases. The directory entry of each alias entry must be updated to point to the new main member name. The PDS065I message is issued for each alias of the main member which is being renamed to document the directory entry changes.

PDS066I Member is an alias for: memname

This message is issued by the MAP subcommand if CONTROL ALIASINFO is the default; it is also issued in response to an ATTRIB subcommand with the ALIASINFO keyword (or without the keyword if CONTROL ALIASINFO is the default).

This member being processed is an alias; the main member is identified in the PDS066I message.

PDS067I Member has n1 IDR blocks with space for n2 IDR entries

This message is issued as a summary message in the HISTORY subcommand for AMASPZAP IDR records. AMASPZAP IDR records are initialized by the linkage editor and utilized by AMASPZAP and other programs like STARTOOL to keep track of changes to a module by CSECT, date and userid.

The first number (n1) is the total number of AMASPZAP IDR records present in this member. The second number (n2) is 19 times the first number because each AMASPZAP IDR record contains space for 19 ZAP IDR entries.

PDS068I n1 IDR entries are in use; n2 are available for use

This message is issued as a summary message in the HISTORY subcommand for AMASPZAP IDR record entry usage. AMASPZAP IDR records are initialized by the linkage editor and utilized by AMASPZAP and other programs such as STARTOOL to keep track of changes to a module by CSECT, date and userid.

The first number (n1) is the total number of AMASPZAP IDR entries used in this member. The second number (n2) is the number of AMASPZAP IDR entries which are still available for use.

PDS071I The following options are available:

This message is issued in response to an OPTIONS subcommand to list the subcommands which can be used on the current data set.

This message is a header for the list of available subcommands.

PDS072I CLIST conversion is being performed

CLIST libraries are either RECFM(FB) with LRECL(80) or RECFM(VB) with LRECL(255). The DUP subcommand performs a CLIST conversion on the current members while copying them to the other library. The resulting members should be usable by the CLIST processor.

CLIST conversion entails assigning new sequence numbers to each line and breaking up long lines into multiple short lines while maintaining normal CLIST format rules.

PDS073I memname has been refreshed

The LLA subcommand has completed successfully; the LLA directory entry for this member has been refreshed and its directory entry has been updated to point to a new member.

If the MVS system level does not support LLACOPY (system level is below MVS Version 3.1.3), the BLDL macro is executed instead. For this message, it simply would mean that the member is present in the data set.

PDS074I memname has been removed

The LLA subcommand has completed successfully; the LLA directory entry for this member has been removed because the member is no longer present in this data set.

If the MVS system level does not support LLACOPY (system level is below MVS Version 3.1.3), the BLDL macro is executed instead. For this message, it simply would mean that the member is not present in the data set.

PDS075I CLIST conversion requires VB,255 and FB,80 data sets

For the COPY or DUP subcommand, a CLIST keyword was specified but the data sets were not suitable for a STARTOOL CLIST conversion; normal member copies are still performed.

The source data set must have DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=255) or DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80) and the target data set must have the opposite characteristics. The COPY and DUP subcommands can only convert between FB CLIST data sets and VB CLIST data sets.

PDS080I {OUTCOPY/LOGCOPY} DCB is closed

This message is issued in response to either an OUTCOPY subcommand with the keyword CLOSE or a CONTROL subcommand with a NODSNAME or NOSYSOUT keyword. This message means that the OUTCOPY file or the session copy data set has been closed successfully.

PDS082I Volume name: volser UNIT = ucb TYPE = unittype

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to identify the volume name, address and unittype (for example, **3380K** or **3390M3**).

PDS083I Volume status: mntstat usestat allocstat onlinstat

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to indicate how the volume is currently being used. The following data values may be displayed in each status field.

mntstat:	REMOVABLE	RESERVED	RESIDENT
usestat:	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	STORAGE
allocstat:	ALLOCATED	UNALLOCATED	
onlinstat:	ONLINE	OFFLINE	OFFLINE PENDING

PDS085I Blank DSCB's:nmf or nmp%

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to indicate the number and percent of available DSCB's in the volume VTOC. These free DSCB's are available for use to represent new data sets (with Format 1 DSCB's) or additional extents (with Format 3 DSCB's) for current data sets.

- **nmf** total number of free DSCB's on this volume
- **nmp** percentage of DSCB's on this volume which are free

Note: if the free DSCB's reaches zero on a volume, you will not be able to add data sets to the volume (even if space is available).

PDS086I Free indexed VTOC VIR's: number

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to indicate that this volume contains an indexed VTOC and the number of available VTOC Index Records in the VTOC index. Index records are used to build data set index tables; these are managed and searched instead of the traditional VTOC which is a BDAM data set.

Note: if this number reaches zero for a volume, you will not be able to add data sets to the volume (even if space is available).

PDS087I Free space: mt tracks or mp%; me extents including mc full cylinders

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to indicate the total free space available on a volume.

- **mt** total free space in tracks on this volume
- **mp** percentage of disk tracks on this volume which are free
- **me** total number of free extents on this volume
- **mc** total full free cylinders on this volume

PDS088I Volume record definition dump:

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to indicate that this volume is SMS managed and as a header for a dump of the SMS volume record definition area. Following this dump, useful fields are interpreted with PDS186I messages.

```
PDS089I LARGEST EXTENTS:     #1       #2       #3       #4       #5
PDS089I       CYL.TRKS   228.06   134.14    10.00     3.02     2.01
PDS089I       TRACKS       3426     2024      150       47       31
```

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to display up to five of the largest free extents in sorted order in CYL.TRKS and TRACKS notation. The above sample shows a volume with multiple free extents. The message is interpreted as follows.

Extent 1 (largest): 3426 tracks with 228 cylinders and 6 tracks
Extent 2 (next): 2024 tracks with 134 cylinders and 14 tracks
Extent 3 (next): 150 tracks with 10 cylinders and no tracks
Extent 4 (next): 47 tracks with 3 cylinders and 2 tracks
Extent 5 (next): 31 tracks with 2 cylinders and 1 track

PDS090I mem1 has been renamed to mem2

RENAME has completed successfully; **MEM1** is now known as **MEM2**.

PDS091I memname has been restored

RESTORE has completed successfully; the identified member name has been added to the data set directory and the member can be used for any purpose.

PDS092I {AMODE/RMODE} information updated for member: memname

This message is issued in response to an ATTRIB subcommand with either a RMODE (RMODEANY or RMODE24) or AMODE (AMODEANY, AMODE24, or AMODE31) keyword for a load member which has aliases.

The directory entry of each alias entry must be updated to reflect the new AMODE/RMODE of the main member name. The PDS092I message is issued for each updated alias of the main member.

AMODE operands affect the module's addressing mode and the RMODE operands control the module's residence mode (above or below the 16 Megabyte line).

PDS093I ADDRESS MODULE LENGTH TYPE APF ESR NP ASS AR LOCKS AMODE DESC

```
SVC nnn hexaddr module hexlen t    APF ESR NP ASS AR lcosd 24/31 doc
        or
ESR(mm) hexaddr module hexlen t    APF     NP ASS AR lcosd 24/31 doc
```

This message documents a SVC or ESR entry as output by SVCMAP.

SVC nnn SVC entry nnn (where nnn varies from 0 through 255).

ESR(mm) ESR entry mm (where mm varies from 0 through ESR limit)

ADDRESS Hexadecimal entry point.

MODULE The name of the module containing the entry point displayed. If module is displayed as **???**, the module was not found in the nucleus, LPA or MLPA. It generally means that this SVC was dynamically added. If a SVC entry is unused, the module name is IGCERROR; for unused ESR entries, the module name is IGXERROR.

LENGTH Hexadecimal length of the module if known; 0 otherwise.

TYPE SVC type (1, 2, 6 or 3/4).

APF Flag if APF authorization is required.

ESR Flag if the SVC is a ESR (Router).

NP Flag if the SVC is non-preemptive.

ASS Flag if the SVC can be assisted.

AR Flag if the SVC can be issued in AR ASC.

LOCKS Flags for locks needed as follows:

- **L** Local lock
- **C** CMS lock
- **O** OPT lock
- **S** SALLOC lock
- **D** Dispatcher lock

AMODE Addressing mode of this routine (24 or 31).

DESCRIPTION MACRO associated with this SVC.

PDS094I module Dump, LENGTH=length

This message is a header for a dump of a SVC module. If module is **???**, this indicates that the module could not be located in the nucleus, LPA or MLPA and that only the DEFAULT length of the module will be dumped. It generally means that this SVC was dynamically added.

Length is the decimal length of the module that will be dumped in the following lines. The dump begins at the offset of the module indicated by the address from the SVCTABLE entry. Note that the start of an SVC module is always known but the length may be incorrect as it is calculated to be the rest of the module regardless of other entry points.

The format of the dump is six or eight bytes of storage address, six bytes of hexadecimal offset into the module, followed by sixteen hexadecimal bytes of the module at that offset, and the character equivalent surrounded by asterisks.

PDS095I module Disassembly, LENGTH=length

This message is a header for a disassembly of a SVC module. If module is **???**, this indicates that the module could not be located in the nucleus, LPA or MLPA and that only the DEFAULT length of the module will be displayed. It generally means that this SVC was dynamically added.

Length is the decimal length of the module that will be formatted in the following lines. The display begins at the offset of the module indicated by the address from the SVCTABLE entry. Note that the start of an SVC module is always known but the length may be incorrect as it is calculated to be the rest of the module regardless of other entry points.

The format of the display is six or eight bytes of storage address, six bytes of hexadecimal offset into the module, followed by the operation code, reconstructed operands, the hexadecimal bytes of the module at that offset, and the character equivalent surrounded by asterisks.

PDS096I DEVICE MB/VOL TRACKS #CYLS TRK/CYL BYTE/TRK DSCB/TRK PDS/TRK

```
        3390M3  2,838 50,085  3,339      15   56,664       50      45
```

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to display device characteristics and capacity information for the current disk volume. Note that this message shows the device capacity for an actual disk of this type; the actual device capacity may be smaller.

If the ALL keyword is also requested, device characteristics and capacity information is also provided for all supported MVS devices.

The above sample shows a sample output for a triple density 3390; with fields as follows:

DEVICE	Device name (normally four characters model number and model type).
MB /VOL	Volume capacity in Million Bytes. This is from BYTE/TRK * TRACKS / 1000000.
TRACKS	Volume capacity in tracks.
#CYLS	Volume capacity in cylinders.
TRK/CYL	Number of tracks in a cylinder.
BYTE/TRK	Maximum number of bytes which can fit on a track.
DSCB/TRK	Maximum number of DSCB blocks (for a VTOC) per track.
PDS/TRK	Maximum number of PDS directory blocks per track.

PDS100I STARTOOL/type -- Version 6.1.0 2000.001

This message displays the name by which the program was called, the release level and Julian release date of the STARTOOL program; this message should be received at program initialization and as the first message from each CONTROL subcommand.

This message also indicates how STARTOOL or STARWARP are licensed:

/Lite	STARTOOL Lite; STARBAT and PEDIT are not available.
/SuperEdit	STARTOOL; PEDIT and PBROWSE are available.
/StarWarp	STARWARP; STARTOOL subcommands like PEDIT or FIXPDS are not available.
/Both	STARTOOL and STARWARP; all facilities are available.

PDS101I Deleted member found at TTR: hexttr

This message is issued in response to a RESTORE subcommand; it indicates that a previously deleted member was found at the displayed TTR address.

PDS103I Entry point at hexaddress -- symbol

This message displays the hexadecimal offset of the entry point for the member and the corresponding entry symbol name (if it is available).

PDS104I Module length hexlength -- decimalK

This message displays the length of the module in hexadecimal and in K units (units of 1024 bytes using the next higher boundary of 1024).

PDS110I nn,nnn logical records were input

This VERIFY message displays a count of the logical input records.

PDS111I nn,nnn physical blocks were input

This VERIFY message displays a count of the physical input records.

PDS112I nn,nnn characters in the largest physical block

This VERIFY message displays the maximum physical blocksize read.

PDS113I nn,nnn characters per average physical block

This VERIFY message displays the average number of characters in a physical block; the average is from **(total characters read)/(total blocks read)**;

PDS114I nn,nnn tracks could be regained by compressing this data set

This VERIFY message displays the number of tracks containing deleted members; if a compress is performed on the data set, these tracks should become available for use.

PDS115I nn,nnn members were checked

This VERIFY message indicates the number of members processed.

PDS116I Data set was checked

This VERIFY message indicates that this sequential data set has been processed.

PDS117I nn members counted; cumulative size from statistics is nn records
or
PDS117I nn members counted; cumulative size is nn records and nn characters

Format 1: is used by the ATTRIB subcommand and the VERIFY subcommand if NOREAD is used; the size information is calculated from members with ISPF statistics.

Format 2: is used by the VERIFY subcommand if READ is used to actually input member records.

The output from ATTRIB and VERIFY differ in that VERIFY includes statistics for an alias member if the alias member is an orphan. In addition, if VERIFY READ is requested, statistics are accumulated for members according to their actual size (not dependent on ISPF statistics). This reporting logic is summarized in the following table:

Subcommand	Include aliases?	ISPF statistics used?
ATTRIB	never	yes, only source of data
VERIFY (with NOREAD)	if an orphan	yes, only source of data
VERIFY (with READ)	if an orphan	no, input counts are used

PDS118I nnnn members RMODE24; size is nnnnK

This message lists the number and size of RMODE 24 members to show the cumulative size of non-alias members below the 16 MEG line.

The output from ATTRIB and VERIFY differ in that VERIFY will include statistics for an alias member if the alias member is an orphan.

PDS119I nnnn members RMODEANY; size is nnnnK

This message lists the number and size of RMODE ANY load members to show the cumulative size of non-alias members above the 16 MEG line.

The output from ATTRIB and VERIFY differ in that VERIFY will include statistics for an alias member if the alias member is an orphan.

PDS120I MVS/XA Residence mode is rmode -- ADDRESSING MODE IS amode
{RMODE24} {AMODE24}
{RMODEANY} {AMODE31}
{AMODEANY}

This ATTRIB message shows the RMODE and AMODE values of the module:

RMODE24	residence mode is 24 (below the 16Meg line)
RMODEANY	residence mode is ANY (above the 16Meg line)
AMODE24	addressing mode is 24 bit addresses
AMODE31	addressing mode is 31 bit addresses
AMODEANY	addressing mode is 24 bit or 31 bit addresses

PDS121I Association type--dsname

This message lists data sets associated with the current data set:

type is AIX, CATALOG, CLUSTER, DATA, INDEX, PATH or UPGRADE.
dsname is the associated data set name.

PDS130I The following is a track usage map of the data set ddxxx...xxl....

This VERIFY message is provided when you perform a VERIFY : operation. The message gives a pictorial view of the current data set usage by track as follows:

d directory track (one or more directory blocks are on this track)
x used track (this track has actual member data on it).
. unused track (this track may contain deleted members).
l DS1LSTAR track (this is the end of the space used).

PDS140I {BLOCK/DUMP} RECORD nn,nnn LENGTH nn,nnn TTR hexttr
or
{BLOCK/DUMP} RECORD nn,nnn LENGTH nn,nnn type number

This is a header for BLOCK or DUMP format LIST, FIND and REPLACE outputs:

RECORD the current physical record number
LENGTH the length of the current physical record
TTR the disk address of this record in hexadecimal
type for VSAM data sets, this is RRN (relative record number) for a RRDS; or RBA (relative byte address) otherwise. If control interval access is being used for a DATA or INDEX component, type will be CI-RBA for the RBA of the control interval.
number this is the relative record number or relative byte address depending on the type of data set and type of access as explained above.

PDS141I AT hexaddr CSECT csectname LENGTH hexlen
or
PDS141I AT hexaddr ENTRY entryname

Format 1 is a header for DISASM or LBLOCK/LDUMP format LIST, FIND and REPLACE outputs for a CSECT.

Format 2 is a header for DISASM or LBLOCK/LDUMP format LIST, FIND and REPLACE outputs for an ENTRY within a CSECT in a load module.

AT start of this CSECT or ENTRY in the load module
CSECT the name of this CSECT
ENTRY the name of this ENTRY
LENGTH the length of this CSECT

PDS142I nn,nnn lines/blocks/CSECTS in this member

This DISASM, FIND, LIST and REPLACE message means that an end of file marker has been recognized and it summarizes the amount of data input for the member:

lines	number of logical records read
blocks	number of physical records read
CSECTS	number of CSECTS input through the BINDER interface

PDS143I membername Directory entry, Length=nn

This DIRENTRY message is a header for a dump of a member's directory entry. The length of the directory entry is shown in decimal.

PDS144I Data line nn:

This RESTORE message is a header for the display of one line from this deleted member.

PDS145I nn,nnn blocks updated

This REPLACE message displays the number of physical records updated for this member or data set.

PDS146I nn,nnn strings found

This FIND or REPLACE message displays the number of string matches encountered.

PDS147I nn,nnn members searched

This message displays the number of members searched for this member group.

This message is issued by IF, FIND and REPLACE. It is also issued by MAP, HISTORY, XREF or MEMLIST when a search criteria such as MODULE(xx) is specified.

PDS148I nn,nnn members found

This message displays the number of members found for this search.

This message is issued by IF, FIND and REPLACE. It is also issued by MAP, HISTORY, XREF or MEMLIST when a search criteria such as MODULE(xx) is specified.

PDS149I nn,nnn total strings found

This FIND or REPLACE message displays the total number of string matches encountered in this member group.

PDS160I Aliases for this member are: alias1, alias2, ...

This ATTRIB message displays the aliases associated with this main member.

PDS161I Members to be renamed are: member1, member2, ...

This RENAME message displays the group of members which will be renamed if a "y" is provided to the next prompt.

PDS162I Members to be deleted are: member1, member2, ...

This DELETE message displays the group of members which will be deleted if a "y" is provided to the next prompt.

PDS163I Associated members to be deleted are: member1, member2, ...

This DELETE message displays the associated (alias, apparent alias and main) members which will also be deleted if a "y" is provided to the next prompt.

PDS164I CSECTS are: csect1, csect2, ...

This RESTORE message displays the CSECT names found in this deleted member.

PDS165I Members are: member1, member2, ...

This message displays the names of the members in the current member group.

This message is issued in response to a COMPDIR, MEMBERS or SUBLIST subcommand; an IF or FIND subcommand with THEN(SUBLIST/ MEMLIST) or ELSE(SUBLIST/ MEMLIST); or a REPLACE, HISTORY, MAP or VERIFY subcommand with a ML, MEMLIST, NEWML or SUBLIST operand.

PDS166I csectname from: csect1, csect2, ...

This XREF message displays a list of all CSECTs which reference csectname.

PDS168I csectname to: csect1[<entry1>], csect2[<entry2>], ...

This XREF message displays a list of all CSECTs and ENTRY names which are referenced by csectname. Note that if entry name OVERTBL within CSECT LINEONE is called, a reference like LINEONE<OVERTBL> will be generated in the reference list.

PDS169I entryname entry called by: csect1, csect2, ...

This XREF message displays a list of all CSECTs which contain references to entryname.

PDS170I ATTRIB will change the following members: member1, member2, ...

This message displays the names of the members that are to be modified by the ATTRIB subcommand if a "y" is provided to the next prompt.

PDS171I {COPY/COMPRESS} has completed; RC=00

The COPY or COMPRESS subcommand has finished with a zero return code.

PDS172I externalname is the entry point

This XREF message displays the CSECT or ENTRY symbol which is the entry point for this module.

PDS174I 'userid.data.set' has been created on volume volname

The data set has been created on the indicated DASD volume.

This message is issued by the CREATE subcommand or the COMBINE, COPY, DUP or SEPARATE subcommands if a new data set is created.

PDS175I The member {names/data/directory entries} have been compared

The COMPDIR subcommand has completed successfully and an action has been taken as requested.

PDS176I nnn members checked; kkk members do not match the condition

This is a COMPDIR feedback message.

There were NNN members checked for the condition coded (**EXIST**, **NOEXIST**, **DIRCHANGE**, **NODIRCHANGE**, **CHANGED** or **NOCHANGED**); of these, KKK members did not match the condition tested.

PDS180I – PDS180I

```
PDS180I Data set: CREATED     EXPIRES    LAST USE    UPDATED   SECURITY
[DFHSM Format]   yyyy/mm/dd  yyyy/mm/dd yyyy/mm/dd  yes/no/date type/time
    or
PDS180I Data set: CREATED     EXPIRES    LAST USE    UPDATED   SECURITY ASM2ID
[CA-ASM2 Format] yyyy/mm/dd  yyyy/mm/dd yyyy/mm/dd  yyyy/mm/dd type     userid
    or
PDS180I Data set: CREATED     EXPIRES    LAST USE   UPDATED   LASTUSE FIRSTUSE
[DMS/OS Format]  yyyy/mm/dd  yyyy/mm/dd yyyy/mm/dd yyyy/mm/dd userid  userid
    or
PDS180I Data set: CREATED     EXPIRES    LAST USE   UPDATED  BACK# OLD ABRFLAG
[ABR Format]     yyyy/mm/dd  yyyy/mm/dd yyyy/mm/dd  yes/no    ###    yes flag
```

Format 1: this USAGE message lists various data set characteristics for systems with **DFHSM** or no DASD manager:

- **CREATED** data set creation date.
- **EXPIRES** data set expiration date. ***PERMANENT** will be displayed for data sets marked for permanent retention.
- **LAST USE** last data set open date.
- **UPDATED** YES if data set was opened for output or update, otherwise NO. For VSAM data sets, the date of the last update.
- **SECURITY** type of security (according to the DSCB entry) or **TIME** for VSAM data sets, the time of the last update.
  - **NONE** if no data set password security bit is set.
  - **WRITE** if the data set is protected from output use.
  - **READ** if the data set is protected from input use.
  - **RACF** if the data set RACF bit is on.

Format 2: for systems with **CA-ASM2**, the following changes apply:

- **UPDATED** last date of data set update.
- **ASM2ID** last update user

Format 3: for systems with **DMS/OS**, the following changes apply:

- **UPDATED** last date of data set update.
- **LASTUSE** last user of this data set
- **FIRSTUSE** job which first used this data set

Format 4: for systems with **FDR/ABR**, the following changes apply:

- **BACK#** current backup number or "NONE" if none are available.
- **OLD** YES if an old backup is available; otherwise NO.
- **ABRFLAG** any one of the following values (see FDRABR documentation):
  - **NOABR** from OPTIONS=EX (Exclude from ABR)
  - **NOARCH** from OPTIONS=ND (Normal backup/no archive)
  - **ALWAYS** from OPTIONS=AD (Always backup/no archive)
  - **ARCHIV** from ARCH=ON (Archive this data set)

PDS181I Extents in tracks: nnn, nnn, ...

This USAGE message lists the size of each data set extent in tracks.

```
PDS182I Tracks: ALLOCATED      USED  FREE  EXTENTS   CATALOGED
                    nnnnn      nnnn  nnnn     nnnn   vol1 vol2 . . .
```

This USAGE message lists disk allocation characteristics:

ALLOCATED	number of allocated disk tracks.
USED	number of in-use disk tracks.
FREE	number of free disk tracks.
EXTENTS	number of disk storage extents.
CATALOGED	up to 10 volume names as cataloged to the data set name regardless of how the current data set is used.

```
PDS183I Directory: BLOCKS      USED  FREE  TRACKS  MEMBERS  ALIASES
                     nnnn      nnnn  nnnn    nnnn     nnnn     nnnn
```

This USAGE message lists directory statistics:

BLOCKS	number of allocated directory blocks.
USED	number of in-use directory blocks.
FREE	number of free directory blocks.
TRACKS	number of tracks occupied by directory blocks.
MEMBERS	number of members in the data set.
ALIASES	number of aliases in the data set.

```
PDS184I EXTENT UCB LO TT-HI TT  TRKS     LOW CCHH-HIGH CCHH   BOUNDARY
        ------ --- ----- -----  ----  ----------- ----------- --------
            nn ccc tt.tt tt.tt nnn   cc.cc.hh.hh cc.cc.hh.hh type
            ...
```

This USAGE message lists data from each extent of the data set:

EXTENT	number of this extent.
UCB	UCB for this extent.
LO TT	TT (of TTR) address for the first track in this extent.
HI TT	TT (of TTR) address for the last track in this extent.
TRACKS	number of disk tracks in this extent.
LOW CCHH	CCHH address of the first track of this extent.
HIGH CCHH	CCHH address of the last track of this extent.
BOUNDARY	CYL if the extent is on a cylinder boundary; TRK otherwise.

PDS185I Format {1/3/4}DSCB at cchhr-addr
0 4 8 C 10 14 18 1C 20 24 28 2C 30 34 ...
character.data
hexadecimal.over.row
hexadecimal.under.row

This USAGE message outputs a Format 1, 3 or 4 DSCB in a combined character and hexadecimal over/under display. This message documents a DSCB (Format 1, 3 or 4) for the allocated data set or a volume record definition map for an SMS managed volume. The display requires two over/under displays to output the entire 140 bytes of the DSCB.

Note: the second header line for PDS185I is a hexadecimal column header. These columns are 0-origin as used by the MVS Debugging Handbook. For example, hex column 2C has value X'F1' and it is documented under topic DSCB1 for hexadecimal offset 2C.

The following sample shows PDS185I messages to display the DSCB for "C911407.LINK.LOAD".

```
PDS185I Format 1 DSCB at 01B9000722:
PDS185I 0   4   8   C  10  14  18  1C  20  24  28  2C  30  34  38  3C  40  44
PDS185I C911407.LINK.LOAD                                 101T.............C911407
PDS185I CFFFFFF4DCDD4DDCC44444444444444444444444444FFFE50A00503000000CFFFFFF4
PDS185I 3911407B3952B3614000000000000000000000000000101390A0190000020039114070

PDS185I  48  4C  50  54  58  5C  60  64  68  6C  70  74  78  7C  80  84  88
PDS185I C911407.......{.”8.&...b........ 1....2.............._.................
PDS185I CFFFF50A000800C07F050008800500024F0000F000000000600060000000000000000
PDS185I 3911490A000F2001F800000200001FA30101022033404113808 3D0C000000000000000
```

PDS186I LOC NAME VALUE DESCRIPTION
--- ---- ----- -----------
off dname dvalue dnotes

This USAGE message interprets data from a DSCB (Format 1, 3 or 4) or a SMS volume record definition map for an SMS managed volume.

off hexadecimal offset.

dname the name of this field from the MVS Debugging Handbook (see DSCB1, DSCB3 and DSCB4).

dvalue character, decimal or hexadecimal representation of DSCB data.

Note: character data is provided for DS1DSNAM, DS1DSSN and DS1SYSCD; however, if the DS1DSSN or DS1SYSCD fields have non-character data, these fields are dumped using hexadecimal instead. Any decimal data is formatted with a following period.

Except for the decimal and the mentioned character displays, all other displayed values are in hexadecimal. In particular, note that DS1EXT1, DS1EXT2 and DS1EXT3 fields are displayed in hexadecimal with periods between each of the CCHH subfields.

dnotes an interpretation of the displayed data.

The following example shows PDS186I messages with actual values:

```
PDS186I LOC NAME     VALUE        DESCRIPTION
PDS186I --- ----     -----        -----------
PDS186I 00  DS1DSNAM C911407.LINK.LOAD
PDS186I 2C  DS1FMTID F1           FORMAT IDENTIFIER
PDS186I 2D  DS1DSSN  F0F1E35900AA DATA SET SERIAL NUMBER
PDS186I 33  DS1VOLSQ 1.           VOLUME SEQUENCE NUMBER
PDS186I 35  DS1CREDT 590030       CREATION DATE
```

PDS187I This data set is managed by LLA; refresh updated members with the LLA subcommand

This message is issued when you modify or move members in a LLA managed data set (message PDS189I was previously received on the CHANGE to the data set). This message may be issued by the ALIAS, ATTRIB, DELETE, COMPRESS, FIXPDS (if members are moved), RENAME, REPRO and RESTORE subcommands.

Members deleted by the DELETE subcommand should be entered in an LLA subcommand to notify LLA that they no longer exist.

For the RENAME subcommand, both the original name and the new name of a member should be entered in an LLA subcommand to notify LLA of their new status.

At the end of processing for this subcommand, you should inform LLA that these members have changed status. You may use the LLA subcommand or some other method of refreshing LLA for these members.

PDS188I The output data set is managed by LLA; refresh updated members with the LLA subcommand

This message is issued you add or replace members in a LLA managed data set with the COPY or DUP subcommands.

At the end of processing for this subcommand, you should inform LLA that these members have been added or updated. You may use the LLA subcommand or some other method of refreshing LLA for these members.

PDS189I This data set is managed by LLA

This message is issued when you enter a data set or request a USAGE subcommand. A data set is assumed to be managed by the LLA started task if LLA has the data set ENQUEUED on the same system and the data set is cataloged.

If a data set is managed by LLA and it is a linklist library, STARTOOL provides additional information on modules that are not present in the data set but are known to LLA (see message PDS728E).

PDS190I An alias named memname is already at this TTR

The identified alias member resides at this location -- RESTORE will continue if only alias members are found at this TTR address.

.

PDS191I STORAGE CLASS MGMT CLASS DATA CLASS DSNTYPE

sclass **mclass** **dclass** **PDS/LIBRARY**

This USAGE message provides feedback on SMS managed data sets showing their STORCLAS, MGMTCLAS, DATACLAS and DSNTYPE for a PDS (identified by **PDS**) or a PDSE (identified by **LIBRARY**).

PDS193I This group contains nn,nnn members

This message shows the number of members in the member group just displayed by the previous PDS165I message.

This message is issued in response to a COMPDIR, MEMBERS or SUBLIST subcommand; a IF or FIND subcommand with THEN(SUBLIST/ MEMLIST) or ELSE(SUBLIST/ MEMLIST); or a REPLACE, HISTORY, MAP or VERIFY subcommand with a ML, MEMLIST, NEWML or SUBLIST operand.

PDS194I Security instructions from modname yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm

This message is a header for a list of customized STARTOOL security instructions loaded from the security module and the time and date of its assembly. This message is issued in response to a **CONTROL SECURITY** command.

The modname will normally be PDS#SECI; however, PDS#DFLS will be substituted if it is not available and a "CSV003I REQUESTED MODULE PDS#SECI NOT FOUND" message (or equivalent) should be issued by MVS.

The following example shows PDS194I messages with actual values:

```
>------>control security
PDS100I STARTOOL/SuperEdit -- Version 5.2.0   1997.084

PDS030I Global operands: NOPROMPT, NOTRANSLATOR, ALIASINFO, LKEDDATE, RECOVER
PDS030I Global operands: NODSNAME, NOSYSOUT, NOFORM, NODEST
PDS031I Input buffering: RETAIN(9)
PDS036I Largest free storage area is 3264K
PDS046I Largest area above the line is 2010M

PDS194I Security instructions from PDS#SECI 1997/04/01 08.31:
 Access control method            RACF 1.8
 Security tables                  SYSTEMSE SYSTEMSN APPLEXP  OTHERS

For PDS#SECI installation, refer to topic "XXXX and PDS#SECI"
in the Installation Guide.  Following is a summary of installation steps:
  1.  ...
```

PDS195I type span imbed replicate shroptns(n,m)

This message is output by the USAGE command to show VSAM data set attributes. The fields by position are as follows:

type This will be INDEXED for a key-sequenced data set; NONINDEXED for an entry-sequenced data set; NUMBERED for a fixed or variable relative data set; LINEAR for a linear data set and NOTUSABLE for any other VSAM data set.

span This will be SPANNED if logical records span one or more control interval boundaries; otherwise, it will be NONSPANNED.

imbed Not output for ESDS, LDS or fixed RRDS data sets. This will be IMBED if the sequence set (the lowest level of the index) is placed with the data component; otherwise, it will be NOIMBED.

replicate Not output for ESDS, LDS or fixed RRDS data sets. This will be REPLICATE if each index record is written on a track multiple times; otherwise, it will be NOREPLICAT.

shr(n,m) This is listed as SHROPTNS(n,m) to specify how a component or cluster can be shared amoung users.

The first parameter (n) specifies crossregion sharing as follows:

1 the data set can be shared by any number of users for read processing, or the data set can be accessed by only one user for read and write processing. VSAM ensures complete data integrity for the data set.

2 the data set can be shared by any number of users for read processing and the data set can be accessed by one user for write processing. VSAM ensures write integrity by obtaining exclusive control for a control interval when it is to be updated.

3 the data set can be fully shared by any number of users. Each user is responsible for maintaining both read and write integrity for the data accessed. This option requires advanced programming methods.

4 the data set can be fully shared by any number of users and buffers used for direct processing are refreshed for each request. This option also requires advanced programming methods.

The second parameter (m) specifies crosssystem sharing as follows:

1 reserved (not currently used).

2 reserved (not currently used).

3 the data set can be fully shared by any number of users. Each user is responsible for maintaining both read and write integrity for the data accessed. This option requires advanced programming methods.

4 the data set can be fully shared by any number of users and buffers used for direct processing are refreshed for each request. Output processing is limited to update and/or add processing that does not change either the high-used RBA or the RBA of the high-key data control interval if DISP=SHR allocation is used.

PDS196I erase writechk speed reuse ordered uniquekey upgrade

This message is output by the USAGE command to show VSAM data set attributes. The fields by position are as follows:

erase This will be ERASE if the cluster's data component is to be overwritten with binary zeros when its catalog entry is delete; otherwise, it will be NOERASE.

writechk This will be WRITECHK if each write operation is to be followed by a read (without data transfer) to test for a data check condition; otherwise, it will be NOWRITECHK. WRITECHK is not necessary for modern DASD devices.

speed This will be SPEED if the data component's space is not preformatted; its contents are unpredicable if the JOB terminates abnormally. Otherwise, this entry will be RECOVERY.

reuse This will be REUSE if the cluster can be opened as a reusable cluster. When a reusable cluster is opened with an access control block specifying the RESET attribute, the high-used RBA is set to zero. Otherwise, this entry will be NOREUSE.

ordered This will be ORDERED if the volumes for the data set are to be used in the order listed for the VOLUMES parameter; otherwise, this entry will be UNORDERED.

uniquekey Only output for an alternate index data set. This will be UNIQUEKEY if a key value for the alternate index can point to only one data record in the base cluster; otherwise, this entry will be NONUNIQKEY meaning a key value for the alternate index can point to more than one data record in the base cluster.

upgrade Only output for an alternate index data set. This will be UPGRADE if the alternate index is to be upgraded to reflect changed data when the base cluster is added to, updated or erased; otherwise, this field will be NOUPGRADE.

```
PDS197I Key length: keylength
        Key offset: offset
        AIX key offset: aixoffset
        Average LRECL: avglrecl
        Maximum LRECL: maxlrecl
        Data set owner: userid
        Creation date: cccc.jjj
        Expiration date: cccc.jjj
        Update date: cccc.jjj
        Buffer space: bufspace
        Volume count: numvolumes
        Records per CI: numrecs
        Maximum records: maxrecs
```

This message is output by the USAGE command to show VSAM data set attributes. These messages are as follows:

Key length	Only output for a key-sequenced or alternate index data set. This shows the length of the data set key.
Key offset	Only output for a key-sequenced or alternate index data set. This shows the displacement of the key in bytes from the beginning of each record.
AIX key offset	Only output for an alternate index data set. This shows the displacement of the key in bytes from the beginning of each record in the base cluster.
Average LRECL	This shows the average record length of the records in the data set as specified when the data set was defined.
Maximum LRECL	This shows the maximum record length of any record in the data set as specified when the data set was defined (VSAM enforces this value).
Data set owner	This identifies the owner of the data set.
Creation date	This provides the Julian creation date for the data set.
Expiration date	This provides the Julian expiration date for the data set.
Update date	This provides the Julian date of the last data update.
Buffer space	This specifies the minimum amount of space that is needed for buffers.
Volume count	This indicates the number of volumes spanned by the data component of the data set.
Records per CI	This is output only for fixed relative record data sets to indicate the number of records that fit in a control interval.
Maximum records	This is output only for fixed relative record data sets to indicate the maximum number of records that could be contained in the data set.

PDS198I – PDS200I

```
PDS198I  DATA space usage:  TRACKS KILOBYTES    CA's     CI's  PERCENT
         Allocated space:       30      1344       2      336
         High used space:       15       672       1      168     50.0
         Real used space:        2        56       1       14      4.1
         INDEX space usage: TRACKS  KILOBYTES    CA's     CI's  PERCENT
         Allocated space:       15       588      15      392
         High used space:       16       587      16      391     99.7
```

These messages are output by the USAGE command to show VSAM DATA and INDEX space usage as follows:

- **TRACKS** This column shows usage in disk tracks for the DATA and INDEX (if it exists) components:
  - **Allocated** the amount of space allocated.
  - **High used** the amount of space used (from high RBA).
  - **Real used** the amount of space actually used; this is calculated by counting control intervals which contain one or more records.
- **KILOBYTES** The same information expressed in kilobytes.
- **CA's** The same information expressed in number of control areas.
- **CI's** The same information expressed in number of control intervals.
- **PERCENT** The amount of space compared to Allocated space.

```
PDS199I Records: TOTAL  DELETED  UPDATED  INSERTED  RETRIEVED  EXCP'S
                  2113        0        1         0      45271    4586
```

This message is output by the USAGE command to show VSAM record statistics for the DATA component:

- **TOTAL** The number of records in the data set.
- **DELETED** The number of records deleted.
- **UPDATED** The number of records updated with PUT operations.
- **INSERTED** The number of records inserted.
- **RETRIEVED** The number of records read with GET operations.
- **EXCP'S** The number of EXCP operations executed.

```
PDS200I DISP UNIT OPT RECFM LRECL BLKSIZE ALLOCTRK FREETRK SECONDARY FREEDIR
        disp unit opt recfm lrecl blksize #x alloc  freet  ## sec    freed
          or
PDS200I DISP UNIT OPT RECFM LRECL BLKSIZE ALLOCTRK FREETRK SECONDARY DSORG
        disp unit opt recfm lrecl blksize #x alloc  freet  ## sec    dsorg
          or
PDS200I DISP UNIT  RECFM LRECL BLKSIZE ALLOCTRK FREETRK SECONDARY  DSORG
        disp unit  VSAM  lrecl blksize #x alloc  freet  ## sec     VS-type
```

This message documents the current allocation; this format can be specifically requested by entering:
DSNAME MSG

DISP	SHR or OLD disposition.
UNIT	disk unit device type.
OPT	OPTCD value from the DSCB.
RECFM	the record format from the DCB.
LRECL	the logical record length from the DCB.
BLKSIZE	the blocksize from the DCB.
ALLOCTRK	the number of disk extents and the disk space in tracks.
FREETRK	the number of available disk tracks.
SECONDARY	secondary allocation size and type units (CYL or TRK).
FREEDIR	if a PDS, the number of available directory blocks. if a PDSE, the keyword "NOLIMIT".
DSORG	if not DSORG=PO, the actual DSORG from the DCB. PX indicates BSAM is used for sequential; PQ means QSAM is used.

For a VSAM data set, this format is always used and the following changes apply:

DISP	SHR or OLD disposition (not changed).
UNIT	disk unit device type (not changed).
RECFM	**VSAM** for any VSAM data set.
LRECL	the average record length for the data set.
BLKSIZE	the maximum record length for the data set.
ALLOCTRK	the number of disk extents allocated and the total space allocated in tracks for the DATA component.
FREETRK	the number of available disk tracks for the DATA component.
SECONDARY	secondary allocation size and type units (CYL or TRK) for the DATA component.
DSORG	**VS-** for VSAM followed by one of the following data set types:

AIX	Alternate index data set.
ESDS	Entry-sequential data set.
KSDS	Key-sequenced data set.
LDS	Linear data set.
PATH	Path over an alternate index, a KSDS or ESDS.
RRDS	Fixed numbered data set.
VRRDS	Variable numbered data set.

The following example shows PDS200I messages with actual values:

```
PDS200I DISP UNIT RECFM LRECL BLKSIZE   ALLOCTRK FREETRK SECONDARY FREEDIR
PDS200I SHR  3380 FB       80    9040   3X    47      10    40 TRK      25
          or for VSAM:
PDS200I DISP UNIT RECFM LRECL BLKSIZE   ALLOCTRK FREETRK SECONDARY DSORG
PDS200I SHR  3390 VSAM     45    3010   3X   150      42     1 CYL VS-KSDS
```

```
PDS210I ALLOC F(ddname) DA('datasetname') disp UNIT(unit) -
         RECFM(rrr) LRECL(rec) BLKSIZE(blk) OPTCD(c) DSORG(xx) VOLUME(vol) -
         EXPDT(yyyy/ddd) DSNTYPE(lb) STORCLAS(sc) DATACLAS(dc) MGMTCLAS(mc) -
         type SPACE(tot,sec) DIR(mm)         /*FREE TRK=##,FREE DIR=##*/
```

This message documents the current allocation; this format can be specifically requested by entering:
DSNAME TSO

F(ddname)	current DDNAME.
DA(	data set name.
disp	SHR or OLD disposition.
UNIT(	disk unit device type.
RECFM(	the record format from the DCB.
LRECL(	the logical record length from the DCB.
BLKSIZE(	the blocksize from the DCB.
OPTCD(	the OPTCD from the DSCB.
DSORG(	if not DSORG=PO, the actual DSORG from the DCB. PX indicates BSAM is used for sequential; PQ means QSAM is used.
VOLUME(	the volume name.
EXPDT(	the Julian expiration date.
DSNTYPE(	LIBRARY if the data set is a PDSE.
STORCLAS(	the storage class.
DATACLAS(	the data class.
MGMTCLAS(	the management class.
type	CYL or TRK allocation.
SPACE(	tot is the total space allocated in "type" units. sec is the secondary allocation size in "type" units.
DIR(mm)	if DSORG=PO, mm is the number of directory blocks.
FREE TRK=	the number of available disk tracks.
FREE DIR=	if a PDS, the number of available directory blocks

The following example shows the PDS210I message with actual values:

```
PDS210I ALLOC F(SYS00134) DA('C911407.LIB.TEST') SHR UNIT(3380) -
PDS210I    RECFM(F B) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(9040) OPTCD(C) VOLUME(STR815) -
PDS210I    TRK SPACE(47,40) DIR(30)         /*FREE TRK=10,FREE DIR=25*/
```

PDS220I //ddname DD DSN=datasetname,DISP=disp,UNIT=unit,
// DCB=(RECFM=r,LRECL=l,BLKSIZE=b,OPTCD=opt,DSORG=xx),VOL=SER=vol,
// LABEL=EXPDT=dt,DSNTYPE=lb,STORCLAS=sc,DATACLAS=dc,MGMTCLAS=mc,
// SPACE=(type,(tot,sec,mm)) /*FREE TRK=##,FREE DIR=##*/

This message documents the current allocation; this format can be specifically requested by entering:
DSNAME JCL

//ddname	the current DDNAME.
DSN=	the data set name.
DISP=	SHR or OLD disposition.
UNIT=	disk unit device type.
RECFM=	the record format from the DCB.
LRECL=	the logical record length from the DCB.
BLKSIZE=	the blocksize from the DCB.
OPTCD=	the OPTCD from the DSCB.
DSORG=	if not DSORG=PO, the actual DSORG from the DCB. PX indicates BSAM is used for sequential; PQ means QSAM is used.
VOLUME=	the volume name.
EXPDT=	the Julian expiration date in yyyy/ddd format.
DSNTYPE=	LIBRARY if the data set is a PDSE.
STORCLAS=	the storage class.
DATACLAS=	the data class.
MGMTCLAS=	the management class.
SPACE=	type is CYL or TRK allocation. tot is the total space allocated in "type" units. sec is the secondary allocation size in "type" units. if DSORG=PO, mm is the number of directory blocks.
FREE TRK=	the number of available disk tracks.
FREE DIR=	if a PDS, the number of available directory blocks

The following example shows the PDS220I message with actual values:

```
PDS220I //SYS00134  DD  DSN=C91407.LIB.TEST,DISP=SHR,UNIT=3380,
PDS220I //  DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=9040),VOL=SER=STR815,
PDS220I //  SPACE=(TRK,(47,40,30))     /*FREE TRK=10,FREE DIR=25*/
```

PDS222I Block allocation: SPACE=(rsize,(prim,sec,mm))

This message is issued when you enter a data set or request a USAGE subcommand. It is issued if the data set was allocated by blocks. The PDS200I, PDS210I or PDS220I messages report block allocated data sets in equivalent track units.

In the PDS222I message, rsize is the record size used, prim represents the amount of allocated space, sec is the secondary quantity and mm is the number of directory blocks allocated.

PDS223I This is a linklist/lpalist data set [; all linklist libraries are authorized]

This message is issued when you enter a data set or request a USAGE subcommand. It is issued if the data set is in the active system link list or the LPA library concatenation. If the linklist message is followed by "**;all linklist libraries are authorized**" this means that the data set is also APF authorized because "LNKAUTH=LNKLST" was specified or defaulted in the IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

Normally for linklist data sets, this message should be followed by "**PDS189I This data set is managed by LLA**" to indicate that the LLA started task is managing access to members in this library.

PDS224I This data set is APF authorized

This message is issued when you enter a data set or request a USAGE subcommand. It is issued if the data set is in the active system list of APF authorized data sets.

PDS225I This data set is in number extents

This warning message is issued when you enter a data set or request a USAGE subcommand. It is provided when the data set is in seven or more extents. A normal MVS data set may contain as many as 16 extents but processing efficiency is degraded as you get more extents. Note that a PDSE data set may contain up to 123 extents.

PDS226I This data set has number free directory blocks

This warning message is issued when you enter a data set or request a USAGE subcommand. It is provided when a partitioned data set has three or fewer free directory blocks. You may want to issue a FIXPDS EXPANDDIR or FREEDIR subcommand to avoid full directory errors later.

PDS227I This data set has number free tracks

This warning message is issued when you enter a data set or request a USAGE subcommand. It is provided when a partitioned data set has ten percent or less of its space free. You should either compress the data set or review your secondary allocation type and amounts to insure that you can obtain free space when you need it.

PDS228I This data set is an alias for real.data.set.name

This message indicates that the current data set is an alias and provides the actual data set name.

STARTOOL saves the actual data set name so it can invoke system services that do not support alias data set names.

```
PDS230I MEMBER    VER.MOD   CREATED     LAST MODIFIED  SIZE  INIT  MOD   ID
PDS230I memname    vv.mm yyyy/mm/dd  yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm  size  init  mod  user
PDS230I memname-A  SSI: hexvalue
```

This ATTRIB or HISTORY message displays directory information for a source member (ISPF statistics, SSI information and alias indicators):

- **MEMBER** the member name.
- **-A** indicates that this member is an alias. Note: ISPF statistics will be formatted for aliases if statistics are available.
- **VER.MOD** if saved by ISPF, version and mod numbers.
- **SSI:** SSI data in hexadecimal (ISPF stats and SSI are mutually exclusive).
- **CREATED** creation date in yyyy/mm/dd format.
- **LAST** last modification date in yyyy/mm/dd format.
- **MODIFIED** last modification time in hh:mm format.
- **SIZE** number of records in the member currently.
- **INIT** number of records in the member initially.
- **MOD** number of changed records in the member.
- **LASTREAD** date in yyyy/mm/dd format that the member was last input. This data is available if you have PDSMAN/MVS; this field is provided instead of INIT and MOD if you specify the LASTREAD operand.
- **ID** identifier of the user who last updated this member.

The following example shows the PDS230I message with actual values:

```
PDS230I MEMBER    VER.MOD   CREATED    LAST MODIFIED  SIZE  INIT  MOD   ID
PDS230I RESCPY     01.01 1993/06/14 1995/11/29 15:37    12    11   11  WSER07
PDS230I RESCOMP    SSI: 047088AB
PDS230I RESCOMPL-A
```

```
PDS232I NAME        ALIASOF   CREATED  SIZE SSI     ATTRIBUTES
        modname     alname   lkeddate dsize hexssi  attribs
         ...
```

This ATTRIB message displays short form module information for load modules. Note: if this format message is requested, many standard module checks are not performed and an incorrectly created or modified load module may not be detected.

- **modname** the member name.
- **alname** if the module is an alias, this field will display the real member name (if not found, **?UNKNOWN** is displayed).
- **lkeddate** creation date in yyyy/mm/dd format.
- **dsize** the module size in decimal if less than 100,000 bytes; otherwise, it is rounded to the next higher K value.
- **hexssi** SSI data in hexadecimal.
- **attribs** attributes for this module from the following set:
  - **AC=1** APF authorized
  - **A24** addressing mode 24
  - **A31** addressing mode 31
  - **AANY** addressing mode any
  - **DC** downward compatible with "E" level linkage editor

E-LEVEL	not linked by the "F" level linkage editor
LOAD ONLY	LOAD use only
OVERLAY	overlay structure
NOT EDIT	not editable
NOT EXEC	not executable
PAGE	page aligned
R24	residence mode 24 (below the 16 Megabyte line)
RANY	residence mode any (above the 16 Megabyte line)
REFR	refreshable
RENT	reentrant
REUS	reusable
SCTR	scatter structure (like IEANUC01)
TEST	test symbols
NONE	none of the above

The following example shows the PDS232I message with actual values:

```
PDS232I NAME     ALIASOF     CREATED  SIZE SSI      ATTRIBUTES
PDS232I ASTL                1995/12/29   968 CB296112 NONE
PDS232I ASIDZN   ?UNKNOWN 1996/06/15  3120           RANY, A31
PDS232I PDSPGM              1996/06/10  436K           RANY, A31, RENT
PDS232I WHAT     PDSPGM   1996/06/10  436K           RANY, A31, RENT
```

PDS235I MEMBER PRODUCT FROM DESCRIPTION
member product from description
...

This PGMDOC message documents load members in a single line format:

member	member name.
product	the name of any associated product.
from	the name of the vendor supplying this product.
description	a 40 character description of the load member.

Note: if the description includes the word "**Prefix**", the PGMDOC subcommand did not match the entire module name. Instead PGMDOC matched some initial portion of the member name and it is providing this information as a possible clue of module origin.

The data for PGMDOC comes from many sources; feel free to contact **SERENA** with any corrections or other potential sources of data.

The following example shows PDS235I messages with actual values:

```
PDS235I  PRODUCT  FROM                DESCRIPTION
DSNTTTTT MVS      IBM                 DB2 Prefix
XYZ456   UNKNOWN                      (THIS MODULE NAME WAS NOT FOUND)
ISRFR77  ISPF/PDF IBM                 3277 French Translate Table
ISRFR77A ISPF/PDF IBM                 3277 French APL Translate
JBB2217  MVSFMID  IBM                 MVS/SP R2.1.7          5752
```

```
PDS241I CI Space: FREESPACE  SPLITS  %SPLITS
                        10       2     20.0
        CA Space: FREESPACE  SPLITS  %SPLITS
                        10       0      0.0
```

This message is output by the USAGE command for alternate index, key-sequenced and variable RRDS VSAM data sets to report on CI and CA usage:

FREESPACE	The percentage of FREESPACE specified for the DEFINE CLUSTER.
SPLITS	The number of CI or CA splits to this point.
%SPLITS	The percentage of splits -- this is from **(number SPLITS*100/number of current CI's or CA's)**

```
PDS242I Attributes for  DATA    INDEX
        CI size:        4096     1536
        CI's per CA:     168       26
        Block size:     4096     1536
        Blocks/track:     12       26
        Tracks/CA:        15        1
        Allocation: CYLINDER CYLINDER
        Primary:           2        1
        Secondary:         1        1
        Volume:       SER004   SER004
        Extents:           2        1
```

This message is output by the USAGE command to report on DATA and INDEX attributes for a VSAM data set. If there is no INDEX, that column will be suppressed.

CI size	the size of a control interval.
CI's per CA	the number of control interval in each control area
Block size	the physical blocksize used by VSAM on disk.
Blocks/track	the number of physical blocks which fit on a track.
Tracks/CA	the number of disk tracks needed to make a control area.
Allocation	the type of allocation (TRACKS or CYLINDER).
Primary	the amount of primary space in "Allocation" units.
Secondary	the amount of secondary space in "Allocation" units.
Volume	the first volume on which the data set resides.
Extents	the number of disk extents for the component.

```
PDS243I Index: LEVELS  RECORDS  HI-LEVEL
                    1        1         0
```

This message is output by the USAGE command for alternate index, key-sequenced and variable RRDS data sets to indicate INDEX usage:

LEVELS number of index levels.
RECORDS number of index records.
HI-LEVEL number of index records not in the sequence set.

```
PDS244I CA splits/CI  CI splits/insert  Inserts/read
                12.0               25.0          10.0
              (or)
PDS244I CA splits/CI   [for a variable RRDS]
                23.0
```

This message is output by the USAGE command for alternate index and key-sequenced data sets to show when to adjust FREESPACE values:

CA splits/CI This shows the number of CI splits that cause CA splits. This percentage compares control area splits to control interval splits from:
(number CA splits*100/number CI splits)

CI splits/insert This shows how inserts cause CI splits. This percentage compares control interval splits to the total number of inserted records from:
(number CI splits*100/number inserts)

Inserts/read This shows how active inserts are in this data set. This percentage compares records inserts to the number of records loaded plus the number of records inserted (no deleted records) from:
(number inserts*100/number records "read")

The second message format is output by the USAGE command for variable RRDS data sets to show when to adjust FREESPACE values:

CA splits/CI This shows the number of CI splits that cause CA splits. This percentage compares control area splits to control interval splits from:
(number CA splits*100/number CI splits)

```
PDS246I NOWRITE is in effect; no updates will be performed
```

This REPLACE subcommand will not actually update any data; the WRITE or UPDATE keyword was not explicitly specified. If you want to actually update the data, reenter the REPLACE subcommand and add the WRITE or UPDATE keyword.

```
PDS250I CSECT____VER_COUNT_FLOW_STATE_TEST_TRACE_RES_ENDJOB_SYMD_OBJ_OPTIMIZE
PDS250I csectnm  ver vs.cobol.attributes
```

This HISTORY message documents several COBOL compiler options in effect when this CSECT was compiled:

- **CSECT** CSECT name
- **VER** Version of the compiler (VS1, VS2 or V4)
- **COUNT** COUNT option
- **FLOW** FLOW option
- **STATE** STATE option
- **TEST** TEST option
- **TRACE** READY TRACE statement found in the module
- **RES** RESIDENT option
- **ENDJOB** ENDJOB option
- **SYMD** SYMDMP option
- **OBJ** 370 if OBJ370 was specified in the program
- **OPTIMIZE** the optimization level as follows:
  - **COBOL** if optimized by the COBOL compiler
  - **CAPEX** if optimized by the CAPEX product
  - **CAP/DTECT** if the CAPEX DTECT option was used
- **HEXOPT** All three flag bytes in hexadecimal.
  - **080000** SYMDMP
  - **040000** FLOW
  - **020000** STATE
  - **010000** OPTIMIZE
  - **001000** TEST
  - **002000** unknown (seems to always be set)
  - **000080** RESIDENT (this is an inverse setting)
  - **000040** ENDJOB
  - **000020** OBJ370
  - **000008** COUNT (VS COBOL only)
  - **000004** READY TRACE statement found in the module (VS COBOL only)

The following example shows the PDS250I message with actual values:

```
PDS250I CSECT____VER_COUNT_FLOW_STATE_TEST_TRACE_RES_ENDJOB_SYMD_OBJ_OPTIMIZE
PDS250I CZARVSX  VS2       FLOW STATE TEST       RES ENDJOB SYMD 370 CAPEX
PDS250I CZARVSY  VS2       FLOW       TEST       RES ENDJOB SYMD 370 OPTIMIZE
```

With the **GENERATE** option, this message changes to the following:

PDS250I csectnm ver nnnnnnnynnnynnynnnnnnnnn

Start Column	Value
9	CSECT name
18	VS1, VS2 or V4 depending on compiler level
27	Y for SYMDMP
28	Y for FLOW
29	Y for STATE
30	Y for OPTIMIZE
34	Y for TEST
39	N for RESIDENT (this is an inverse setting)
40	Y for ENDJOB
41	Y for OBJ370
43	Y for COUNT (for VS COBOL only)
44	Y for READ TRACE in the member

PDS251I csectnm typ

This HISTORY message is created by the HISTORY GENERATE option to document non-COBOL CSECTS in a load member after system routines beginning with DFH, DFS, DSN, IBM, IEL, IGZ, ILB, ILC, ISP or PLI have been dropped. Note that CSECTS whose names begin or end with an * are also dropped. Modules which contain CSECTS beginning with DSN are considered DB2, CSECT names beginning with DFS are IMS and CSECT names beginning with DFH are ONLINE.

For the example: **PDS251I H481ASM4 ASD**

H481ASM4 is the CSECT name and **AS** is the CSECT type (where the type may be **ASM**, **FOR**, **RPG**, **REX**, **C37**, **MAP** or **???**) and **D** shows the module type:

- **D** for DB2
- **O** for ONLINE
- **B** for both DB2 and ONLINE
- **I** for IMS
- **S** for secondary if the CSECT name is not the same as the module name

PL/I CSECTS will be formatted as follows:

PDS251I csectnam Vnn Mmm useridrdata-for-40-bytes

Start Column	Value
9	CSECT name
18	PL/I translator name (5734-PL1, 5668-910 or 5688-235)
29	Compiler Version number
32	Compiler Modification number
36	USERIDR data associated with this CSECT

PDS255I Run-time options:
v2.cobol.run-time.options

This HISTORY message documents several COBOL V2 compiler options in effect as run-time options from the OPTTBL.

DEBUG	or NODEBUG
SSRANGE	or NOSSRANGE
STAE	or NOSTAE
AIXBLD	or NOAIXBLD
SPOUT	or NOSPOUT
RTEREUS	or NORTEREUS
LIBKEEP	or NOLIBKEEP
WSCLEAR	or NOWSCLEAR
MIXRES	or NOMIXRES
SIMVRD	or NOSIMVRD

The following example shows the PDS255I message with actual values:

```
** HISTORY  COBOLV2
PDS260I CSECT___VER_TEST_SSRANG_OPT_CMPR2_ZWB_NUMPR_TRUNC_RES_RENT_DYNAM_DATA
PDS260I DSN0MGF IID      SSRANG OPT       ZWB NOPFD (STD) RES RENT       31/CA
PDS260I DSN0MGZ IID      SSRANG OPT       ZWB (PFD) (BIN) RES RENT       31/CA
PDS255I Run-time options:
DEBUG, SSRANGE, STAE, NOAIXBLD, NOSPOUT, NORTEREUS, NOLIBKEEP, NOWSCLEAR, NOM
PDS064I Last link-edited on 1993/01/25  by LKED 566528408-DFPLKED  V03 M01
```

With the **GENERATE** option, this message changes to the following:

PDS255I Run-time options: NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNYNYYYYYYYNNNNNNNNYYNNNNNN

Start Column	Value
43	N for DEBUG (inverse setting)
44	N for SSRANGE (inverse setting)
45	N for STAE (inverse setting)
46	Y for AIXBLD
47	Y for SPOUT
48	Y for RTEREUS
49	Y for LIBKEEP
50	Y for WSCLEAR
59	Y for MIXRES
60	Y for SIMVRD

PDS260I - PDS260I

PDS260I CSECT___VER_TEST_SSRANGE_OPT_CMPR2_ZWB_NUMPR_TRUNC_RES_RENT_DYNAM_DATA
PDS260I csectnm IIS cobol.attributes

This HISTORY message documents several COBOL II, COBOL for MVS, or COBOL for OS/390 compiler options in effect when this CSECT was compiled:

CSECT	CSECT name
VER	Compiler version (**II**, **MVS**, or **OS**) with the last column overlaid with **D** (for DB2), **O** (for ONLINE), **B** (for both DB2 and ONLINE), **I** (for IMS) or **S** (for secondary if the CSECT name is not the same as the module name). CSECT names beginning with DSN are assumed DB2, DFH is online and DFS is IMS.
TEST	TEST option
SSRANGE	SSRANGE option
OPT	OPTIMIZE option
CMPR2	CMPR2 option
ZWB	ZWB option
NUMPROC	NUMPROC option **(PFD)**, **(MIG)** or **NOPFD**
TRUNC	TRUNC option **(STD)**, **(OPT)** or **(BIN)**
RES	RESIDENT option
RENT	RENT option
DYNAM	DYNAM option
DATA	**31** if DATA 31; blank if DATA **24**; **/CA** is appended for CA-Optimizer II
ALL OPTION	From LY27-9522-3 VS COBOL II Diagnosis Reference page 182, all 5 flag bytes in hexadecimal (this field in displayed on the right side of the message).

8000000000	ADV
4000000000	APOST
2000000000	DATA(31), DATA(24) otherwise
1000000000	DECK
0800000000	DUMP
0400000000	DYNAM
0200000000	FASTSRT
0100000000	FDUMP (COBOL II only)
0080000000	LIB
0040000000	LIST
0020000000	MAP
0010000000	NUMBER
0008000000	OBJECT
0004000000	OFFSET
0002000000	OPTIMIZE
0001000000	OUTDD specified
0000800000	NUMPROC(PFD)
0000400000	RENT
0000200000	RESIDENT (COBOL II; set on otherwise)
0000100000	SEQUENCE
0000080000	SIZE(MAX)
0000040000	SOURCE
0000020000	SSRANGE
0000010000	TERM
0000008000	TEST
0000004000	TRUNC(STD)
0000002000	WORD
0000001000	VBREF
0000000800	XREF(SHORT) or XREF(FULL)
0000000400	ZWB
0000000200	NAME(NOALIAS), NONAME otherwise

0000000100 CMPR2
0000000080 NUMPROC(MIG)
0000000040 NUMCLS(ALT)
0000000020 DBCS
0000000010 AWO
0000000008 TRUNC(BIN)
0000000004 EVENTS (not for COBOL II)
0000000000 TRUNC(OPT) - assumed if not STD or BIN
0000000000 NUMPROC(NOPFD) - assumed if not PFD or MIG

The following additional bits are added for COBOL for MVS & VM and COBOL for OS/390 & VM:

8000 RMODE(ANY)
4000 TEST(STMT)
2000 TEST(PATH)
1000 TEST(BLOCK)
0800 OPT(FULL)
0400 INTDATE(LILIAN)
0080 PGMNAME(LONGUPPER)
0040 PGMNAME(LONGMIXED)
0008 DATEPROC

The following example shows the PDS260I message with actual values:

```
PDS260I CSECT___VER_TEST_SSRANGE_OPT_CMPR2_ZWB_NUMPR_TRUNC_RES_RENT_DYNAM_DATA
PDS260I CZARONE II       SSRANGE     CMPR2 ZWB (MIG) (STD) RES RENT DYNAM 31
PDS260I CZARTWO II       SSRANGE OPT       ZWB NOPFD (BIN) RES RENT DYNAM 31
```

With the **GENERATE** option, this message changes to the following format:

PDS260I CSECTNAM MVD YYNNYNNNNNYNNNNNYYYNYNNYNNNNNNNNYYYYNNNN

Start Column	Value
9	CSECT name
18	**II**, **MVS** or **OS** depending on compiler level
20	**D** (for DB2), **O** (for ONLINE), **B** (for both), **I** (for IMS) or **S** (secondary)
23	Y for ADV
24	Y for APOST
25	Y for DATA(31)
26	Y for DECK
27	Y for DUMP
28	Y for DYNAM
29	Y for FASTSRT
30	Y for FDUMP
31	Y for LIB
32	Y for LIST
33	Y for MAP
34	Y for NUMBER

35	Y for OBJECT
36	Y for OFFSET
37	Y for OPTIMIZE
38	Y for OUTDD
39	Y for NUMPROC(PFD)
40	Y for RENT
41	Y for RESIDENT
42	Y for SEQUENCE
43	Y for SIZE(MAX)
44	Y for SOURCE
45	Y for SSRANGE
46	Y for TERMINAL
47	Y for TEST
48	Y for TRUNC(STD)
49	Y for WORD
50	Y for VBREF
51	Y for XREF
52	Y for ZWB
53	Y for NAME
54	Y for CMPR2
55	Y for NUMPROC(MIG)
56	Y for NUMCLS(ALT)
57	Y for DBCS
58	Y for AWOD
59	Y for TRUNC(BIN)
60	Y for EVENTS - not for COBOL II
63	Y for RMODE(ANY) - not for COBOL II
64	Y for TEST(STMT) - not for COBOL II
65	Y for TEST(PATH) - not for COBOL II
66	Y for TEST(BLOCK) - not for COBOL II
67	Y for OPT(FULL) - not for COBOL II
68	Y for INTDATE(LILIAN) - not for COBOL II
71	Y for PGMNAME(LONGUPPER) - not for COBOL II
72	Y for PGMNAME(LONGMIXED) - not for COBOL II
75	Y for DATEPROC - not for COBOL II

PDS261I Program terminated by CONDEND for message PDSxxxx

This message indicates that CONDEND was satisfied by the displayed message number and STARTOOL will terminate without executing any additional subcommands. STARTOOL will read and ignore all following subcommands until the next END or QUIT subcommand.

```
PDS262I LOC NAME        VALUE    DESCRIPTION
        --- ----         -----    -----------
        off dname        dvalue   dnotes
         ...
```

This message documents an individual directory entry:

off hexadecimal offset.

dname the name of this field from the MVS Debugging Handbook.

dvalue character, decimal or hexadecimal representation of directory data.

Note: character data is provided for PDS2NAME and PDS2MNM. Names beginning MAN... are for PDSMAN/MVS statistics. Decimal data is followed by a period or K. Except for the decimal and the mentioned character displays, all other values are displayed in hexadecimal.

dnotes an interpretation of the displayed data.

The following example shows the PDS262I message with actual values:

```
PDS262I LOC NAME     VALUE     DESCRIPTION
PDS262I --- ----     -----     -----------
PDS262I 00  PDS2NAME PDS99     MEMBER NAME
PDS262I 08  PDS2TTRP 010907    TTR OF FIRST BLOCK OF DATA
PDS262I 0B  PDS2INDC B1        ALIAS; 1 TTRS FOLLOW; 17 HALFWORDS
```

PDS263I Linklist data sets can not use new secondary extents until after IPL

This warning message from the DSNAME subcommand indicates that this linklist data set was allocated in extents but linklist data sets can not load members added in a new secondary extent until after a system IPL. A LLA stop and start does not correct this situation.

Even though the FIXPDS subcommand can add an extent to a linklist data set, it is not recommended (see message PDS542W) due to the IPL requirement. You should be careful that a linklist data set is not extended into a new secondary extent for the same reason.

It is recommended that you remove any secondary allocation quantity on linklist data sets with **FIXPDS SPACE(0)** so that a secondary extent will not be taken without being detected; however, you might also make these data sets larger to reduce the need for an extent.

If you actually need to extend such a data set, you can add a one-time extent with the following steps:

1. Enter a command like **FIXPDS ADDCYL(30)** or **FIXPDS ADDTRK(450)** (expect to see a PDS452W warning message).
2. Copy or link in the new or replacement modules (any references to these modules through LLA will be to the previous levels)
3. Quiesce the system and prepare to IPL.
4. Compress the data set if necessary as a standalone batch job.
5. IPL so that the linklist library will be reopened and members in the new data set extent can be loaded.

PDS264I This is a null VSAM data set

This message indicates that the current data set is a new VSAM data set that has never been initialized. STARTOOL will attempt to open this data set; enter a dummy record and delete it so that the data set can be used by subsequent STARTOOL processes.

Note that this will fail on the delete (or ERASE) step for VSAM ESDS data sets; however, STARTOOL will still be able to use the data set.

PDS265I STARTOOL n.n.n used on cccc/mm/dd at hh:mm AM/PM by userid

This message indicates that STARTOOL was invoked by the named user.

You can request that this monitoring message be generated and sent to any TSO user with the SEND command by changing SAMPOPT4 to add **#NUSERID=userid** (where "userid" is the TSO user to notify).

PDS270I Pseudo registers: NAME ORIGIN LENGTH

regname starto length
regname starto length
...

This MAP message displays pseudo registers similar to the output generated by the linkage editor. The first field is the pseudo register name, followed by the offset and length.

PDS271I Total length of pseudo registers totlen

This MAP message displays the total length of all pseudo register definitions.

PDS272I location nn requests cumulative pseudo register length

This MAP message displays the offset in the module which requests a cumulative pseudo register length. This is the location of a CXD assembler statement.

The following example shows the PDS270I, PDS271I and PDS272I messages with actual values:

```
PDS270I Pseudo registers: NAME      ORIGIN  LENGTH
                          CURRENT   000000  000004
                          IKSUT0    000004  000004
                          *SCR0213  000008  000004
PDS271I Total length of pseudo registers    000008
PDS272I Location 20 requests cumulative pseudo register length
```

PDS273I Output data set is dsname

The default output or compare data set name is displayed by this message. This data set name was substituted for the * in the data set name position of the COPY or COMPDIR subcommand.

PDS274I Member order is ascending

This FIXPDS message specifies that the data set has a normal directory and that ORDER could not find any (or any more) entries to fix.

PDS275I The LLA status for member can not be determined due to {TASKLIB=dsname/LINKLIB=dsname}

This message is generated by the LLA subcommand for the SYNC operator if a system BLDL returns a status indicating that a member was found in a TASKLIB data set or in a linklist data set which is higher in the linklist concatenation order.

Since it can not be determined if the module's directory entry is synchronized with its LLA entry, the LLA subcommand will refresh the module to assure that it is current.

PDS276I A ZAP IDR record was added

This message is generated by the DUP and REPRO subcommands if they add a ZAP IDR record to a load member due to an ADDZAP keyword.

PDS277I No subcommands are restricted

This message is generated by the CONTROL subcommand with RESTRICTED if no subcommands are actually restricted.

PDS278I No object code was found

This message is generated by the READOBJ subcommand if no TXT records are present in a member; no output will be generated by READOBJ.

PDS279E memname is an orphan member

This SMPGEN subcommand encountered an element which had no matching main member (an "orphan"). You should investigate this problem before proceeding.

If this member should actually be a main member, you can alter its status with an ATTRIB subcommand and an UNALIAS operand.

PDS280I - PDS286I

PDS280I System serial: serial; CPU TYPE: cputype

This CONTROL message lists the system CPU serial and type.

PDS281I Active CPUs: cpulist

This CONTROL message lists the active CPU numbers.

PDS282I SMF ID: smfid; System Mode: sysmode

This CONTROL message lists the SMF identifier and the system mode (370, MVS/XA or MVS/ESA).

PDS283I Maintenance data:maintdata

This CONTROL message lists 32 bytes of system maintenance data.

PDS284I IPL Date: yyyy/mm/dd yyyy.jjj; Time: hh:mm

This CONTROL message lists the date and time of the last IPL.

PDS285I IPL Type: ipltype; Volume: volser; UCB:ucb

This CONTROL message lists the type of IPL (WARM, CVIO or CLPA), volume serial and UCB address of the IPL volume.

PDS286I Master Catalog dsname: dsname; Volume: volser; UCB:ucb

This CONTROL message lists the data set name of the master catalog and the volume serial and UCB address of the catalog volume.

PDS287I OS/390 x.x.x; DFSMS x.x.x; DFSMStyp; ISPF x.x;
VTAM x.x; TSO/E x.xx.x; RACF x.xx.x;
or
PDS287I MVS SP x.x.x; DFSMS x.x.x; DFSMStyp; ISPF x.x;
VTAM x.x; TSO/E x.xx.x; RACF x.xx.x;
or
PDS287I MVS SP x.x.x; DFP x.x.x; ISPF x.x;
VTAM x.x; TSO/E x.xx.x; RACF x.xx.x; DF/HSM x.x.x;

This CONTROL message lists the level of various software products.

OS/390	This field is taken from flags at CVTOSLV1.
MVS SP	This field is taken from flags at CVTOSLV0 and CVTOSLV1.
DFSMS	This field is taken from data pointed to by CVTDFA.
DFSMStyp	Indicates DFSMShsm, DFSMSdss and DFSMSrmm if licensed from bits in the CVTDFA for DFSMS systems.
DFP	This field is taken from data pointed to by CVTDFA.
ISPF	This field is taken from the ISPF variable called ZENVIR. This message is only available in dialog mode.
VTAM	This field is taken from data pointed to by PSAATCVT.
TSO/E	This field is taken from data pointed to by CVTTVT.
RACF	This field is taken from data pointed to by CVTRAC.
DF/HSM	This field is taken from data pointed to by CVTHSM if DFP level.

PDS288I Current NUCLEUS ID:x; I/O CONFIG ID:xx

This CONTROL LISTENV message shows the identifier used for the NUCLEUS for the last IPL and the suffix used for the current I/O configuration. Note: if HCD is in use, the I/O configuration field may not be maintained.

PDS290I COMBINE/SEPARATE is in progress

This COMBINE or SEPARATE subcommand has given control to the record copy portion of the subcommand code.

PDS291I 'dsname' is not allocated

This WHOHAS or USAGE ALL message indicates that there are currently no allocations of the data set reported by the MVS GQSCAN facility.

PDS292I - PDS295I

PDS292I 'dsname' is allocated as follows:
PDS292I JOBNAME SCOPE TYPE STATUS SYSTEM RESERVE

This WHOHAS or USAGE ALL message displays data set allocations reported by the MVS GQSCAN facility as follows:

JOBNAME	Jobname allocated
SCOPE	STEP, SYSTEM or SYSTEMS
TYPE	SHR or OLD
STATUS	USING or WAITING
SYSTEM	System name
RESERVE	NO, YES or CONVERTED (if changed from RESERVE to ENQUEUE)

PDS293I Member found in libtype DSNAME=dsname

This FINDMOD message is a feedback message for found modules. Note that libtype will be either TASKLIB, LINKLIST or LPALIB.

PDS294I Member found in loctype

This FINDMOD message is a feedback message for found modules. Note that loctype will be either LPA, MLPA or NUCLEUS.

PDS295I Address:hexaddr Length:hexlen

This FINDMOD message is a feedback message for found modules.

PDS296I Found at entry:entrypt

This FINDMOD message is a feedback message for found modules.

PDS297I modname found in loctype

This FINDMOD message is a feedback message for found modules. Note that loctype will be LPA, MLPA or NUCLEUS.

PDS298I There are nn users allocated to this data set

This message is produced when you enter a data set or request a **WHOHAS** or **USAGE** subcommand and at least one other user is allocated to the data set. To see who the other users are, enter **USAGE ALL**

PDS299I All members are synchronized

This message is produced when you use a SYNC operand on a LLA subcommand and the directory entries for the member group checked have synchronized disk and LLA directory entries. The LLA subcommand does not need to continue.

Action Messages (PDS300A - PDS399A)

PDS300A ENTER OPTION -- DSN=dsname,VOL=SER=volume MEM=groupname

The current data set name, the associated disk volume name and the current member group name are displayed in this subcommand prompt.

The MEM= keyword has a different format depending on the current member group as in the following examples:

MEM=	No member group is current; you may not refer to the current member group with ***** notation.
MEM=IEANUC01	The current member group contains a single member named IEANUC01.
MEM=IEASYS*	The current member group contains members named IEASYS...
MEM=TRT/	The current member group contains members with TRT anywhere in the member name.
MEM=TR??B*	The current member group contains members with TR in the first two letters and B in the fifth letter of member names.
MEM=BB:FAN	The current member group contains members with names in the range BB... through FAN...
MEM=(DISASM3	The current member group contains a list of members of which the first is a member called DISASM3.
MEM=(TRT/	The current member group contains a list of member groups of which the first is a member group containing members with TRT anywhere in the member name.

Note: this is the standard STARTOOL input prompting message; no specific response is required. You may enter any appropriate STARTOOL subcommand.

PDS380A Reenter the search string with delimiters:

Due to a previously noted error condition, the search string is not valid. The string and its delimiters should be reentered.

For example, to search for the characters "ABC", you could enter:
/abc/

PDS381A Reenter the data set name, volume and disposition:

Due to a previously noted error condition, the data set name entered could not be used. Another data set name and any volume or disposition data must be reentered.

The previously entered data set name and any other operands have been discarded; you should reenter the data set name (qualified or not) any volume serial (if required) and a disposition (if desired).

For example, to use an uncataloged data set called 'SYS1.ANYWHERE' on volume SYSALT, you should enter:
'sys1.anywhere' vol(sysalt)

As another example, to use one of your data sets called 'USERID.SPF.LIB', you should enter:
spf.lib

PDS382A Reenter the first TTR:

Due to a previously noted error condition, the first TTR address entered could not be used and should be reentered as a string of one to six hexadecimal digits.

For example, to enter 002A03 as a TTR address, you could enter:
2a03

PDS383A Reenter the second TTR:

Due to a previously noted error condition, the second TTR address entered could not be used and should be reentered as a string of one to six hexadecimal digits.

For example, to enter 0034B15 as a TTR address, you could enter:
34b15

PDS384A Reenter the HEX offset:

Due to a previously noted error condition, the hexadecimal offset entered could not be used. The offset value should be reentered as a string of one to six hexadecimal digits.

For example, to enter 000AF0 as a offset, you could enter:
af0

PDS385A Reenter the SSI data:

Due to a previously noted error condition, the hexadecimal SSI information entered could not be used. The SSI data should be reentered as a string of one to eight hexadecimal digits.

For example, to enter CB304296 as SSI information, you could enter:
cb304296

PDS386A Reenter the replacement string with delimiters:

Due to a previously noted error condition, the replacement string is not valid. The string and its delimiters should be reentered.

For example, to replace the string with "ABC", you could enter:
/abc/

PDS387A Reenter the hex offset:

Due to a previously noted error condition, the hexadecimal offset entered for the DSCB OFFSET could not be used. The offset value should be reentered as a string of two hexadecimal digits. For example, to enter 002C as a offset, you could enter:
2c

PDS388A Reenter the hex verify string:

Due to a previously noted error condition, the hexadecimal value entered for the VERIFY string could not be used. The VERIFY value should be reentered as a string of two to 20 hexadecimal characters. For example, to enter the characters 'IBM' as a VERIFY string, you could enter:
c9c2d4

PDS389A Reenter the hex replace string:

Due to a previously noted error condition, the hexadecimal value entered for the REPLACE string could not be used. The REPLACE value should be reentered as a string of two to 20 hexadecimal characters. For example, to enter the characters 'IBN' as a REPLACE string, you could enter:
c9c2d5

PDS390A Should this member be restored (Yes/No/Can) ?

The RESTORE subcommand has reached a decision point and requires a response before continuing. You may choose to cancel the RESTORE subcommand or you may choose to restore or ignore this deleted member. If you chose to ignore this deleted member, RESTORE will scan the data set for the next deleted member and repeat this prompting sequence.

If the identified member should be restored, enter: **yes**
If the identified member should not be restored, enter: **no**
If you want to terminate the prompting sequence, enter: **can**

PDS391A Should these members be renamed (Y/N) ?

The RENAME subcommand has identified the members which will be renamed; a response is required before any changes are made to your data set.

If the identified members should be renamed, enter: **y**
If the identified members should not be renamed, enter: **n**

PDS392A Should this data set be modified (Y/N) ?

The FIXPDS subcommand has identified any potential problems with your requested action; a response is required before continuing with actual changes to the current data set.

If this data set should be modified by FIXPDS, enter: **y**
If this data set should not be modified by FIXPDS, enter: **n**

PDS393A Should this member be deleted (Y/N) ?

A DELETE subcommand was entered without a member name. In this case, STARTOOL requires a response to confirm that you actually wish to delete the current member.

Note: if you want to avoid this prompt in the future, you may enter **DELETE *** when a single member is the current member. If more than one member would be deleted, however, you would still be prompted (by the PDS394 message).

If the identified member should be deleted, enter: **y**
If the identified member should not be deleted, enter: **n**

PDS394A Should all of these members be deleted (Y/N) ?

A DELETE subcommand was entered which will delete multiple members; a response is required before actually changing the data set.

If the identified members should be deleted, enter: **y**
If the identified members should not be deleted, enter: **n**

PDS395A - PDS399A

PDS395A Should these members be submitted (Y/N) ?

A SUBMIT subcommand was entered which will submit multiple members; STARTOOL wants to confirm that these members should be submitted.

If the identified members should be submitted, enter: **y**
If the identified members should not be submitted, enter: **n**

PDS396A Should ATTRIB continue (Y/N) ?

An ATTRIB subcommand was entered which will modify the attributes of the displayed members; a response is required before actually changing any of the members.

If the identified members should be changed, enter: **y**
If the identified members should not be changed, enter: **n**

PDS397A Should this member be modified (Y/N) ?

A duplicate or out of order member was just identified by FIXPDS ORDER. A response is required before actually changing the data set.

If the FIXPDS subcommand should continue, enter: **y**
If the FIXPDS subcommand should not continue, enter: **n**

PDS398A Should this alternate data set be modified (Y/N) ?

The FIXPDS subcommand with MODDSNAME is about to modify a data set with PDSEAUTH; a response is required before continuing with actual changes to this data set. Note that this is not the current or active data set.

If this data set should be modified by FIXPDS, enter: **y**
If this data set should not be modified by FIXPDS, enter: **n**

PDS399A Should this data set be renamed (Y/N) ?

The FIXPDS subcommand with NEWDSNAME is about to rename a data set with PDSEAUTH; a response is required before continuing with actual changes to this data set. Note that this is accomplished by rewriting the DSCB for the data set and there are two restrictions for safety: the data set can not be cataloged and the VTOC for that volume can not be indexed.

If this data set should be renamed by FIXPDS, enter: **y**
If this data set should not be renamed by FIXPDS, enter: **n**

Warning Messages (PDS400W - PDS599W)

PDS410W VOLSET(volname) is still in effect

The displayed default volume name will be used unless a VOLUME parameter is also entered.

PDS412W Reallocation without VOLSET will be attempted

The allocation attempt failed; STARTOOL will attempt reallocation without the VOLSET parameter assuming that you really wanted a cataloged data set. If this is not the case, you will have to enter another CHANGE subcommand to get the correct data set.

PDS420W STARTOOL will not initialize after n days

This message is issued when you enter STARTOOL if you have seven or less days remaining in your evaluation period for STARTOOL. Contact your systems programmer or your marketing representative for help before this period expires.

PDS441W thename (Weak)

This external name is a weak unresolved external reference; this name was not present when the module was linked. If this module is relinked, the linkage-editor can resolve references to this name but its presence is not required.

PDS442W name (Missing)

This external name is an unresolved external reference; this name was not present when the module was linked. If this module is relinked, the linkage-editor can resolve references to this name; however, error messages will be generated if this name is again missing during the module linkage-edit.

PDS443W MAXBLK has been raised to the data set LRECL value

REPRO and DUP do not allow an output blocksize lower than the data set logical record length. For RECFM=V data sets, MAXBLK is set to the LRECL+4; for RECFM=F data sets, MAXBLK is set to the LRECL.

PDS444W MAXBLK exceeds the data set blocksize

REPRO and DUP can create data blocks larger than the data set blocksize; however, unless the BLKSIZE is changed to the maximum data blocksize later, most programs referencing the large blocks will fail with I/O errors.

PDS450W Search library 'dsname' was bypassed

You do not have READ access to the displayed data set. FINDMOD searches the linklist/lpalib library concatenations for redundant modules by allocating and opening each one in turn. To avoid S913 ABENDs however, it first issues a RACROUTE to check that you have READ authority for the data set and bypasses data sets which you are not allowed to read.

Note that you can bypass the linklist/LPALIB search entirely by specifying the NOSEARCH keyword on the FINDMOD subcommand.

PDS451W All members in this data set will be lost

FIXPDS RESET deletes all members from the data set.

PDS452W {$$$SPACE/manmember} member is present

PDSMAN/MVS is monitoring the data set for space usage. EXPANDDIR and FREEDIR must not be performed without first deleting the PDSMAN/MVS control member.

The PDSMAN/MVS control member is normally named $$$SPACE but its name can be changed in your PDSMAN/MVS installation). If the PDSMAN/MVS control member is not $$$SPACE, parameter PDSMANM in macro PDS#SIZE of the STARTOOL installation should be changed to the control member name.

If this message is generated, FIXPDS terminates without any further action.

To expand the directory for this data set correctly, perform the following STARTOOL subcommands:

DELETE $$$SPACE	remove the PDSMAN/MVS control member)
FIXPDS EXPANDDIR...	expand the directory as desired
COMPRESS	compress to resume PDSMAN/MVS monitoring

PDS460W No history data is available

This module has no associated history (translator, zap or user-supplied) IDR data. This module was probably linked by an obsolete linkage editor.

To reconstruct this member and any aliases with STARTOOL and the linkage editor, enter:
MAP member RELINK
(and run the generated JCL in the background for the linkage editor).

PDS461W Records may be truncated

DUP is copying to a data set with a smaller LRECL and records may be truncated during the copy.

PDS462W Records are being padded with blanks/the PAD character

DUP is copying to a data set with a larger LRECL and records are being padded with blanks or STARBAT is copying to a data set with a larger LRECL and records are being padded with the PADCHAR parameter value (default is X'00').

PDS463W THIS LINKLIST DATA SET WAS EXTENDED; YOU MUST IPL TO USE NEW EXTENTS

This warning message from the DSNAME subcommand indicates that this linklist data set was extended since the last IPL. Members in these new extents can not be loaded until after a system IPL; a LLA stop and start does not correct this situation.

Any reference to the modules located in the new extent(s) through **LINK**, **LOAD**, **ATTACH** or **XCTL** will probably get S106, S706 or S806 ABENDs. The VERIFY subcommand will also ABEND on these modules as it loads each member unless NOLOAD is specified.

You may use STARTOOL to determine which members reside in the new extent from the **USAGE ALL** output as shown below:

```
PDS184I EXTENT  UCB  LO TT-HI TT  TRACKS     LOW CCHH-HIGH CCHH
PDS184I ------  ---  ----- -----  ------  ----------- -----------
PDS184I      0  418  00.00 04.73    1140  04.B1.00.00 04.FC.00.0E
PDS184I      1  418  04.74 06.08     405  02.D7.00.00 02.F1.00.0E
```

To find all members that reside in the second extent, you could enter a subcommand like:

IF : TTR(47401:60801) THEN(SUBLIST)

To then copy these members to another library and delete them from the current data set, you could enter the following subcommands:

COPY * new.library
**DELETE *

It is recommended that you remove any secondary allocation quantity on linklist data sets with **FIXPDS SPACE(0**) so that a secondary extent will not be taken without being detected; however, you might also make these data sets larger to reduce the need for an extent.

To use the members in this data set, you should perform the following steps:

1. Quiesce the system and prepare to IPL.
2. Compress the data set if necessary as a standalone batch job.
3. IPL so that the linklist library will be reopened; members in the new extent can be loaded.

PDS465W THIS DATA SET IS BEING UPDATED BY userid

The specified user currently has this data set open for update and they are using DISP=SHR allocation indicated by the use of a SYSZDSCB enqueue and STARTOOL can not open the data set for update or an ABEND S213-30 will result. In an interactive environment, STARTOOL will wait and retry once; in a batch environment, STARTOOL will retry four times.

PDS470W The program is probably in a loop

A previous attention was noted but an interruption point was not encountered in the program before the current attention. Interruptions are checked for at a terminal input or output and when the input data set is read.

This message usually means that STARTOOL or a supporting TSO command was in a CPU loop or an attention was pressed before a subcommand process could complete. For more details, see "**Appendix D. Attention Processing**" in the STARTOOL Reference Guide.

STARTOOL action: the looping subcommand or process should be terminated immediately and the previously entered subcommand (the delayed subcommand) should be given control.

PDS480W Compress may not be interrupted

An attention was received during a COMPRESS operation but will be ignored since the data set may be destroyed if IEBCOPY or PDSFAST does not complete.

PDS482W Blocksize should be evenly divisible by the DCB LRECL

The requested BLKSIZE is not a multiple of the logical record length for a RECFM=FB data set. This is usually an error.

PDS484W Copy should not be interrupted

An attention was received during a COPY operation but will be ignored to protect the integrity of the target data set.

PDS500W No COBOL Task Global Table was found

This member contains COBOL CSECTS; however, the TGT could not be located after the member was loaded. Thus, no COBOL compile options can be reported.

PDS502W This module was compiled with ENDJOB and mixed RES and NORES options

Some of the COBOL routines in this module were compiled with the RES compiler option; others had the NORES option; and ENDJOB was in effect for at least one routine. According to the COBOL programmer's guide, this combination is not recommended.

PDS503W This module was compiled with mixed RES and NORES options

Some of the COBOL routines in this module were compiled with the RES compiler option; others had the NORES option. This can lead to errors since some routines have requested resident compiler routines and others have requested no resident compiler routines.

PDS510W This is a null member

This member contains no data.

PDS520W No information is available

No **.?** (extended help) information is available -- no warning or error messages are current.

To use the extended help facility, you should enter **.?** immediately after any subcommand which receives warning (**PDSnnnW**) and/or error (**PDSnnnE**) messages. Up to five of the most recent warning or error message explanations will be automatically requested from the HELP data set by STARTOOL.

Note: To test the extended help facility when no messages are current, enter **.?** twice. The first enter will result in a PDS520W message and the second enter should result in an explanation of the PDS520W message.

PDS530W This data set is not partitioned

This message is issued after a CHANGE subcommand if the data set is not partitioned. Several subcommands are defined only for partitioned data sets and they are not available for this data set.

PDS531W You should use message prefixes; enter: TSO PROFILE MSGID

STARTOOL honors PROFILE NOMSGID by writing messages without their PDSnnn identifiers. It is highly recommended that you use message prefixes so that if messages are issued, you can refer to this reference material.

To get reference material on a STARTOOL message returned in line mode, enter:
HE MS MS(PDSxxx, PDSyyy)
where PDSxxx and PDSyyy are messages you want explained.

Messages above PDS399 (warning and error messages) can be explained via the extended help facility. To use the extended help facility after warning and/or error messages have been received, enter a **.?** command and up to five warning or error message explanations from the last subcommand will be requested from the HELP data set.

In addition, in the ISPMODE log, you can place the cursor over a message identifier (the PDSnnn part) and press **RCHANGE**. Then, reference material on that message will be placed into the log.

PDS532W Multiple input members will be unloaded to this sequential data set

The output data set is sequential; IEBCOPY or PDSFAST will be used to create an unload format output data set.

PDS533W This is a {DATA/INDEX}component

This DATA or INDEX component of a VSAM data set is being accessed instead of the cluster. For the name of the associated cluster, see the associated data set messages (PDS121I) following this message.

Normally, VSAM data sets should be accessed through the cluster name. Note that statistics for this component provided in the USAGE command are actually taken from the associated cluster.

When a VSAM component is accessed directly, data can not be accessed in key order. For a variable RRDS, only control interval access can be used to process the DATA component.

For DATA or INDEX components, the LIST, FIND and REPLACE subcommands support control interval access using the DUMP or BLOCK display formats. Instead of accessing individual VSAM records, each GET or PUT refers to a VSAM control interval record.

Control interval access could be useful if a VSAM data set has logical errors. REPLACE could be used to repair the error; however, since only the component is opened for update, the next access of the data set through the related cluster will get warning errors due to the differing time stamps.

PDS540W csectname/entryname is not referenced

The XREF subcommand is documenting a CSECT or ENTRY symbol which is not referenced by any other CSECT in the module which can be reached from the entry point. Note: if this module has aliases with differing entry points it is likely that this symbol is referenced through one of the aliases. To check if this is the case, you could enter an XREF subcommand for each of the module's aliases.

PDS541W SYS1.NUCLEUS should not be allocated in extents -- IPL will fail !!!

The FIXPDS subcommand can add an extent to a data set even if it was originally allocated without extents. However, MVS does not support extents in the SYS1.NUCLEUS data set according to the IBM SYSGEN manual.

It is highly recommended that you do not add an extent to the SYS1.NUCLEUS data set. You should (carefully) reallocate SYS1.NUCLEUS instead of trying to extend it.

Note that this message is issued for any data set with DSNAME 'xxx.NUCLEUS' (where xxx is a valid DSNAME prefix); The extent restriction actually only applies to 'SYS1.NUCLEUS' during the IPL process. The warning is issued on other data sets with the NUCLEUS suffix in case the data set will be renamed and used as a MVS NUCLEUS at a later time.

PDS542W This data set is in the linklist; an IPL is required to use any extents

The FIXPDS subcommand can add an extent to a data set even if it was originally allocated without extents. However, extents added to data sets in the linklist (LNKLSTxx in SYS1.PARMLIST) are not useable until an IPL has occurred. A LLA stop and start does not correct this situation; see message PDS263I for more information on extending a linklist data set safely.

PDS551W No matching data was found

This FIND or REPLACE subcommand did not locate a matching character string in any of the members searched.

Note: if FIND with THEN(SUBLIST/ MEMLIST) or ELSE(SUBLIST/ MEMLIST) or REPLACE with ML, MEMLIST, NEWML or SUBLIST was entered, the default member group is nullified. You will have to explicitly respecify the member group to establish a new default member group; you can not use the ***** form of reference for the default member group.

PDS552W No matching external symbols were found

This MAP or XREF subcommand did not locate any matching module names in any of the members searched; the search was for the CSECT named in the MODULE keyword.

PDS553W No matching history data was found

This HISTORY subcommand did not locate any matching HISTORY information in the members searched; the search was for the CSECT named in the MODULE keyword.

PDS554W No matching members were found; the default member group is now null

This COMPDIR subcommand did not locate any members matching an EXIST, NOEXIST, DIRCHANGE, NODIRCHANGE, CHANGED or NOCHANGED keyword in the other data set.

Note: when this message is issued the default member group is also nullified. To get a new member group you will have to explicitly respecify it; you can not use the ***** form of reference for the default member group.

PDS555W No matching members were found

This COPY subcommand did not locate any members matching your EXIST or NOEXIST keyword in the output data set.

Or this COMPDIR subcommand with a MEMBER keyword found no mathing members.

PDS556W Null member group created

The new member group contains no members. When this message is issued the default member group is also nullified. To get a new member group you will have to explicitly respecify it; you can not use the ***** form of reference for the default member group.

This message can be generated by a SUBLIST with REVERSE or EXCLUDE operands if the resulting member group has no members. This message can also be generated by a IF or FIND subcommand with THEN(SUBLIST/MEMLIST) or ELSE(SUBLIST/MEMLIST) if no members match the criteria; or by a REPLACE, HISTORY or MAP subcommand if the ML, MEMLIST, NEWML or SUBLIST operands result in no selected members.

PDS557W No error members were found

VERIFY with MEMLIST or SUBLIST did not find any members with warning or error messages (PDS400W through PDS999E messages or non-standard member name messages).

PDS560W Member original was renamed to newname

This duplicate member was renamed to the name shown. Now both member names can be accessed. You may want to rename or delete one or both members after you have a chance to review them.

PDS570W PDS#SECI and PDS#OPT4 are not co-ordinated; PDS#OPT4 data: Security tables tblname1 tblname2 tblname3 ...

This message is issued in response to a **CONTROL SECURITY** command when the names given PDS#ACFT macros in PDS#OPT4 do not match the operands of the PDS#ACFN macros of PDS#SECI.

Note the "Security tables" message for PDS#OPT4 and compare it to the similar message for PDS#SECI just below the PDS194I message which follows. This warning message may be ignored if only a single security table will be used in PDS#OPT4 as the PDS#SECI routine will not be called in this situation.

PDS575W LLA status can not be determined due to {TASKLIB=dsname/LINKLIB=dsname}

This message is generated by the VERIFY subcommand for LLA managed linklist data sets if a system BLDL returns a status indicating that a member was found in a TASKLIB data set or in a linklist data set which is higher in the linklist concatenation order.

This may be an error situation for LINKLIB=dsname because this module is in at least two different linklist data sets. You may use the FINDMOD subcommand to search the entire linklist.

For TASKLIB=dsname, this indicates that a module with the same name as the linklist module is in a JOBLIB, STEPLIB or other TASKLIB. This may be an error for some applications.

PDS576W The disk directory entry and LLA entry are not synchronized

This message is generated by the VERIFY subcommand for LLA managed linklist data sets if a system BLDL returns a status indicating that a member in this library is out of synchronization. This means that the module's attributes have been updated or the module has been relinked (or moved) but the LLA entry has not been refreshed.

You may use the LLA subcommand or some other method of refreshing LLA for this member.

PDS577W Not known to LLA

This message is generated by the VERIFY subcommand for LLA managed linklist data sets if a system BLDL indicates that the member is not in this library. However, the member is physically in the library.

You may use the LLA subcommand or some other method to inform LLA that this member is present.

PDS580W DCB changes only affect the data set attributes

This message is generated by the FIXPDS subcommand if the RECFM, LRECL or BLKSIZE of a data set is to be modified. This message is a reminder that only the data set label (the FMT1 DSCB) is modified when these DCB parameters are updated.

This can be a problem if you reduce the BLKSIZE of a data set since any existing members of the data set will retain their previous blocksize and you will not be able to access members which have a physical blocksize larger than the BLKSIZE in the FMT1 DSCB.

To test if any members exceed a given BLKSIZE before such a change, you could enter a subcommand such as "VERIFY : MAXBLK(9040)" to identify members with blocksizes above 9040 characters. A source member can be reblocked before a BLKSIZE change with a subcommand such as "REPRO member MAXBLK(9040)".

After the blocksize has been reduced, you can find members with blocksize problems with VERIFY as above but you do not need the MAXBLK keyword. Similarily, the REPRO subcommand can reblock these source members; it also does not need a MAXBLK keyword.

PDS590W STARTOOL SuperEdit option expires in n days

This message is issued when you enter STARTOOL if you have seven or less days remaining in your evaluation period for the STARTOOL SUPEREDIT option. Contact your systems programmer or your marketing representative for help before this period expires.

Error Messages (PDS600E - PDS999E)

PDS610E MAC, MACUPD, MOD, SRC or SRCUPD must be specified

The element type operand was not entered; SMPGEN requires you to specify the type of SMP/E element being generated. MAC will produce ++MAC elements; MACUPD will produce ++MACUPD elements; MOD will produce ++MOD elements; SRC will produce ++SRC elements; and SRCUPD will produce ++SRCUPD elements.

PDS611E DISTLIB is required

This SMPGEN subcommand requires a DISTLIB(ddname) operand so that the generated SMP/E elements can also include this information. SMP/E requires DISTLIB so it can determine the distribution library.

PDS612E TXLIB, LKLIB, RELFILE and INLINE are mutually exclusive

This SMPGEN subcommand was entered with two or more operands from TXLIB(ddname), LKLIB(ddname), RELFILE(number) and INLINE. Only one of these operands is allowed.

PDS620E memname is an alias member

This SMPGEN subcommand encountered a SRC element which had an alias. SMP/E does not allow alias ++SRC elements. You may wish to use MAC since aliases are supported and SMPGEN automatically generates the appropriate MALIAS operands.

PDS622E TXLIB, LKLIB, RELFILE or INLINE must be specified

A SMPGEN subcommand must contain a TXLIB(ddname), LKLIB(ddname), RELFILE(number) or INLINE operand. If you want your data generated inline, specify the INLINE keyword; otherwise, you need to specify the source of the data with one of the other keywords.

PDS623E LKLIB is not allowed with typeop

This SMPGEN subcommand contains a MAC, SRC, MACUPD or SRCUPD operand and an LKLIB(ddname) operand. LKLIB is only supported by a MOD operation.

PDS624E typeop does not support TXLIB or RELFILE

This SMPGEN subcommand contains a SRCUPD or MACUPD operand with a TXLIB(ddname) or RELFILE(number) operand. These operands are not supported since these elements are required to be generated inline.

PDS630E SSI is not allowed with typeop

This SMPGEN subcommand contains a MACUPD, MOD or SRCUPD operand with a SSI(hexdata) operand. SMP/E does not support the SSI operand for these element types.

PDS631E JCLIN member memname is not in this library

This SMPGEN subcommand had a MOD element with a JCLIN(memname) operand and the JCLIN member could not be found. SMPGEN requires the JCLIN member to reside in the same data set as the SMP/E object elements.

PDS632E SYSLMOD is required to build ++JCLIN

This SMPGEN subcommand contains a MOD operand and you are processing a load library. SMPGEN automatically constructs JCLIN statements for SMP/E; however, you must enter a SYSLMOD(name) operand to define the low level DSNAME qualifier of the SYSLMOD DD statement. As an example, if SYSLMOD(PDSLOAD) were specified, SYSLMOD statements similar to the following would be generated:

```
//SYSLMOD  DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.PDSLOAD
```

PDS633E SYSLMOD is only permitted with MOD and RECFM=U

This SMPGEN subcommand contains a SYSLMOD(name) operand; however, you are either not processing a load library or you did not specify the MOD operand. Other element types do not support the SYSLMOD operand.

PDS640E SYSLIB is not allowed for MOD

This SMPGEN subcommand contains a MOD operand with a SYSLIB(ddname) operand. SMPGEN with MOD supports the SYSLMOD operand but not the SYSLIB operand.

PDS641E JCLIN is only allowed with MOD and RECFM=F

This SMPGEN subcommand contains a JCLIN(memname) operand; however, you are either processing a load library or you did not specify the MOD operand. Other element types do not support the JCLIN operand.

PDS642E DISTMOD is not permitted with typeop

This SMPGEN subcommand contains a MAC, MACUPD or MOD operand with a DISTMOD(ddname) operand. DISTMOD is only supported for SRC or SRCUPD operands.

PDS673E member was not updated; LLACOPY failed

The LLA subcommand has completed with an error; the LLA directory entry for this member should not be affected.

This message means that either insufficient storage was available or an I/O error was encountered in the data set. You should try a VERIFY subcommand to get more information.

PDS680E This volume may be contaminated by DOS; DS4DOCVT is set

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to indicate that DOS may have contaminated the VTOC (**DS4DOCVT** in **DS4VTOCI** is set). Contact your systems programmer.

PDS681E The VTOC on this volume has been damaged; DS4DIRF is set

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to indicate that the VTOC damage bit has been set (**DS4DIRF** in **DS4VTOCI**). Contact your systems programmer.

PDS683E This volume has no free space

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to indicate that no free space is available on this volume. You should attempt to delete or move any possible data sets and contact your systems programmer.

PDS684E The FORMAT 4 DSCB could not be read

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to indicate that the Format 4 DSCB was required to analyze the volume usage but it could not be found. Contact your systems programmer.

PDS685E The FORMAT 5 DSCB could not be read

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to indicate that the Format 5 DSCB was required as the volume is not indexed but it could not be found. Contact your systems programmer.

PDS686E Volume volser was not found

This message is issued by the VUSE subcommand to indicate that the volume is not currently available. Check to insure that the volume name is correct before contacting your systems programmer.

PDS690E OFFSET and VERIFY are required

This message is issued by FIXPDS DSCB if an OFFSET value is entered without a corresponding VERIFY value. Multiple groups of OFFSET, VERIFY and REPLACE may be entered in a list; the last group may have the REPLACE values omitted. For example,

```
DSCB(11 2222 3333 4444 555555 66)    is valid and
DSCB(11 2222 3333 4444 555555)       is valid, but
DSCB(11 2222 3333 4444)              is not valid.
```

PDS691E OFFSET must be between 2C and 8C

This message is issued by FIXPDS DSCB if an OFFSET value is below 2C (in hexadecimal) or above 8C (in hexadecimal). Values below 2C would modify the data set name (this is not supported) while values above 8C (or decimal 140) would access past the end of a DSCB.

PDS692E VERIFY contains an odd number of digits

This message is issued by FIXPDS DSCB if there is an even number of hexadecimal characters in the VERIFY string. For example,

```
DSCB(11 2222 3333)       is valid and
DSCB(11 222  3333)       is not valid.
```

PDS693E VERIFY data does not match DSCB data

This message is issued by FIXPDS DSCB if any of the VERIFY strings do not match the corresponding data in the Format 1 DSCB. For example,

```
DSCB(2C F1 F2 3D 00 02)   would verify correctly but
DSCB(2C F3 F2 3D 00 02)   would not verify correctly.
```

PDS694E REPLACE contains an odd number of digits

This message is issued by FIXPDS DSCB if there is an even number of hexadecimal characters in the REPLACE string. For example,

```
DSCB(11 2222 3333)       is valid and
DSCB(11 2222 33333)      is not valid.
```

PDS695E Hex data extends past the end of the DSCB

This message is issued by FIXPDS DSCB if an OFFSET value plus the length of a VERIFY or REPLACE string exceeds 8D (or decimal 141). For example,

```
DSCB(8C 00 01)           is valid and
DSCB(8C 0000 0123)       is not valid.
```

PDS696E – PDS703E

PDS696E FIXPDS DSCB can only be used to verify data

The FIXPDS DSCB direct update facility has been disabled at your site. Please contact your STARTOOL administrator if you need access to this facility.

Note that the verify-only form of this subcommand can still be used. For example,

DSCB(2C F1) is valid and
DSCB(2C F1 F1) is not valid.

PDS697E FIXPDS NEWDSNAME has not been enabled

The FIXPDS DSCB direct rename facility for any data set has been disabled at your site. Note that this is accomplished by rewriting the DSCB for the data set and there are two restrictions for safety: the data set can not be cataloged and the VTOC for that volume can not be indexed.

Please contact your STARTOOL administrator if you need access to this facility.

PDS698E FIXPDS MODDSNAME has not been enabled

The FIXPDS DSCB direct update facility for any data set has been disabled at your site. Note that this is not the current or active data set. Please contact your STARTOOL administrator if you need access to this facility.

PDS700E This range of names is invalid

The range of names indicated is invalid (the range of names may not progress from one name to a name lower in collating sequence). For example:

valid name ranges: bb:bb bb:c bb:bc bb:b bb: :bb
invalid name ranges: bb:ba bb:a

PDS701E This data set is not a load library

This subcommand (or an operand) is only defined for load libraries.

PDS702E This data set is a load library

This subcommand (or an operand) is not defined for load libraries.

PDS703E This module has no external symbols

This message usually indicates that the module was not created by a linkage editor or that it was constructed from incomplete data. This message is also received when a load module was created with the Not Editable (NE) attribute of the linkage editor.

PDS704E Module memname has no external symbols

This message usually indicates that the module was not created by a linkage editor or that it was constructed from incomplete data. This message is also received when a load module was created with the Not Editable (NE) attribute of the linkage editor.

PDS705E External symbol name was not found

The displayed name is not an external symbol in this member and the entry point address can not be changed.

PDS706E This data set is a PDSE

The RESTORE subcommand is not supported for PDSE data sets.

PDS710E Invalid APF information format; member is assumed not authorized

The APF information for this module is invalid; it is assumed not authorized.

PDS711E No member names are in this range

This data set has no members whose names are in this range of names. The following examples illustrate matching members for the MEMBERS subcommand:

MEMBERS :	all members -- X'00' through X'FF'
MEMBERS dd:	members from DD... through X'FF'
MEMBERS :bb	members from X'00' through BB...
MEMBERS aa:bb	members between AA... and BB...
MEMBERS (abc,d:)	member ABC and those from D... through X'FF'

PDS712E No member names match this pattern

This data set has no members whose names match these pattern characters. The following examples illustrate matching members for the MEMBERS subcommand:

MEMBERS aa/	member names containing AA anywhere
MEMBERS /bb	member names containing BB anywhere
MEMBERS aa/bb	member names containing AA and BB
MEMBERS aa/?bb	member names containing AA and .BB
MEMBERS (aa/,bb/)	member names containing AA or BB
MEMBERS (a?a/,bb/)	member names containing A.A or BB

PDS713E – PDS722E

PDS713E No member names match this combination name

Either no member names match the beginning range characters or the second pattern portion of the name entered. The following examples illustrate matching members for the MEMBERS subcommand:

MEMBERS aa*	members with names AA...
MEMBERS *bb	members with names containing BB anywhere
MEMBERS ?bb	three character member names with BB in position 2
MEMBERS bb?	three character member names with BB in position 1
MEMBERS aa*bb	members with names AA... and BB elsewhere
MEMBERS b?d*	members with B in the first position and D in position 3
MEMBERS (aa*,bb/)	members with names AA... or with BB anywhere

PDS714E No members are in the data set

This data set has no member names in its directory; this is an empty PDS.

PDS715E No matching attributes were found

This IF or MEMLIST subcommand did not locate any members with the attributes desired in the members searched.

Note: if this message is accompanied with PDS556W for a null group, the default member group is nullified. In this case, you will have to explicitly respecify the member group to establish a new default member group; you can not use the * form of reference for the default member group.

PDS720E Not APF authorized; the APF data is missing

The APF data for this module is not present and it is assumed not authorized.

PDS721E Not APF authorized, the APF data is the wrong length

The APF data for this module is invalid (not one byte long) and the module is assumed not authorized.

PDS722E The APF data can not be changed

Due to missing or invalid APF data, the APF value was not modified. A module linked with an old linkage editor might not have APF data.

To reconstruct this member and any aliases with STARTOOL and the linkage editor, enter:
MAP member RELINK (and run the generated JCL in the background for the linkage editor).

PDS723E The RLD/CONTROL count can not be changed

The RLD/CONTROL count does not exist for this module since it was linked with an obsolete linkage editor. Since the directory does not contain a RLD/CONTROL count field, it can not be modified.

To reconstruct this member and any aliases with STARTOOL and the linkage editor, enter: **MAP member RELINK**
(and run the generated JCL in the background for the linkage editor).

PDS724E RMODE and AMODE can not be changed -- obsolete linkage-editor

Residence and addressing mode values do not exist for this module since it was linked with an obsolete linkage editor. Therefore, they can not be changed either.

To reconstruct this member and any aliases with STARTOOL and the linkage editor, enter: **MAP member RELINK**
(and run the generated JCL in the background for the linkage editor).

PDS726E Page alignment can not be changed -- obsolete linkage-editor

The page alignment flag does not exist for this module since it was linked with an obsolete linkage editor.

To reconstruct this member and any aliases with STARTOOL and the linkage editor, enter: **MAP member RELINK**
(and run the generated JCL in the background for the linkage editor).

PDS727E StarTool can not determine if this data set is managed by LLA

The LLA subcommand refreshes the LLA directory by issuing a LLACOPY macro for selected members. Either LLA is not active and there is no LLA directory to update or the current data set is not managed by LLA. In either case, issuing a LLACOPY macro would have no effect.

This message can also be issued if the current data set is not cataloged or the CXVLLAxx member of SYS1.LPALIB specifies GET_LIB_ENQ(NO) because STARTOOL uses the LLA enqueue to determine if a library is LLA managed. In either of these cases, you may use the FORCE parameter of the LLA subcommand to continue and update the LLA status of LLA managed members anyway.

You should investigate if the current data set should be managed by LLA or determine if LLA is down and take corrective action.

PDS728E Memname not found but is in the LLA directory

This member was not found in the directory but it is known to LLA; an ATTRIB subcommand may be entered to display member attributes but ATTRIB may not be used to update any member attributes.

You may want to recreate this member or use the LLA subcommand to inform LLA that this member has been deleted.

PDS729E – PDS750E

PDS729E SYNC ignored; this is not a linklist library

This message is issued by the LLA subcommand with SYNC if this data set is not in the linklist. The SYNC operand can not be used because a system BLDL only applies to TASKLIB and linklist data sets.

PDS730E Dynamic PLIB definition failed

The PDS#LIBS parameter from the PDS#OPT4 member specified a PLIB and/or MLIB dynamic definition. These libraries were activated with ISPF LIBDEF services but panel PDSVR440 was still not found.

PDS731E ISPF is not operational now

Due to a previously noted error condition, the BROWSE, EDIT, ISPF, ISPMODE, ISPXEQ and MEMLIST subcommands have been disabled.

PDS733E BROWSE failed -- null member or I/O error

The ISPF BROWSE service fails on null members or members containing I/O errors (physical errors or logical record blocking errors). To investigate the cause of this failure, enter:
VERIFY member

PDS734E Record length exceeds 255 characters

EDIT is only supported for files with record length 255 and shorter.

PDS740E This module has no matching external symbols

The MODULE(name) requested is not contained in this member.

PDS750E A required notelist pointer was not found in this member

Due to an error condition, one or more load module records referred to in an overlay notelist record could not be located by DUP, FIXPDS or REPRO. This message may be due to data set or equipment errors. A VERIFY subcommand may provide more information.

Any directory change operation is terminated with the member in error unchanged. Any previously moved or copied members and their associated aliases are fully updated, however.

If this problem is due to data set errors, the data set may be damaged and it should be recovered.

PDS751E A notelist record could not be found for this member

Due to an error condition, an overlay notelist record could not be input by DUP, FIXPDS or REPRO. This message may be due to data set or equipment errors. A VERIFY subcommand may provide more information.

Any directory change operation is terminated with the member in error unchanged. Any previously moved or copied members and their associated aliases are fully updated, however.

If this problem is due to data set errors, the data set may be damaged and it should be recovered.

PDS752E the number of desired directory blocks must be specified

Due to a previously noted error condition, the number of directory blocks could not be determined. Therefore, the number of directory blocks must be specified to expand or reset the data set directory.

PDS761E Member memname is out of order

The directory is being checked by FIXPDS ORDER and the member named was found to be out of order. If you choose to correct this error, this member will be renamed back to its present name.

PDS762E Member memname is a duplicate

The directory is being checked by FIXPDS ORDER and the member named was found to be a duplicate. If you choose to correct this error, this member will be renamed to another name which can be accessed later.

PDS763E Rename failed; this member is still called memname

This member could not be renamed; this is probably due to member names being too close together (like AAAA0001, AAAA0002, etc.). If you can generate some room between member names you may want to retry this command later.

PDS770E A search string is required

A default search string cannot be used since a default string has not yet been established.

PDS771E – PDS774E

PDS771E name is not a valid subcommand; the following are valid:

The displayed subcommand is an undefined subcommand; a table of valid subcommand names for this data set type follows this header. For example, **ATTRIBXX MEMBER** can cause this message.

PDS771E name has been disabled for StarWarp; the following are valid:

The displayed subcommand has been disabled for STARWARP customers.

STARWARP does not include several STARTOOL data management subcommands such as COPY and FIXPDS; a table of valid subcommand names for STARWARP is displayed after this header. For example, **FIXPDS RELEASE** could cause this error message for a STARWARP user.

PDS771E name is only valid for partitioned data sets; the following are valid subcommands:

The displayed subcommand is only defined for partitioned data sets; a table of valid subcommand names for this data set type follows this header. For example, **ATTRIB MEMBER** could cause this error message if the current data set is sequential or VSAM.

PDS771E name has been disabled at your site; the following are valid:

The displayed subcommand has been disabled at your site during the installation process; a table of valid subcommand names is displayed after this header. Several STARTOOL subcommands are optional and this subcommand was disabled during STARTOOL installation.

For example, **DSAT LIB.CNTL** could cause this error message if the DSAT command was disabled for use by STARTOOL.

Enter **CONTROL DEFAULTS** if you wish to identify which subcommands are supported at your installation.

If you need to use any of the disabled subcommands, contact technical support at your installation.

PDS772E A replacement string is required

A default replacement string cannot be used since a default string has not yet been established.

PDS773E Equal length strings are required for BLOCK and DUMP updates

The search and replacement strings are different lengths; this is only allowed for REPLACE with NUM, SNUM or NONUM formats.

PDS774E Replace terminated; character expansion failed

The replacement string could not fit on the current logical line and no additional updates will be made to this member.
Warning: this member may have been partially updated since each physical block is updated in-place to record changes before the next block is read.

PDS775E Equal length strings are required for REPLACE picture strings

If a picture string is used for a replacement string in the REPLACE subcommand, it must be the same length as the search string.

PDS780E subname DCB open error -- reallocate and try again

The output file could not be opened; correct any problems with the allocation and try again.

This message can be issued by the COMBINE, COMPDIR, CONTROL with DSN, COPY, CREATE, DUP, FINDMOD, OUTCOPY or SEPARATE subcommands.

PDS781E {OUTCOPY/LOGCOPY} DCB attributes conflict -- use sequential with RECFM=FB and LRECL=80

The attributes of the FILE(PDSOUT) and the session copy data set must be RECFM(F B) LRECL(80) with a blocksize which is a multiple of 80. It must be allocated to a sequential output data set or a member of a partitioned data set.

PDS782E COMBINE DCB attributes conflict -- use sequential with RECFM=FB

The attributes of the COMBINE file must be RECFM=FB and it must be allocated to a sequential data set of a member of a partitioned data set.

PDS783E SEPARATE DCB attributes conflict -- use partitioned with RECFM=FB

The attributes of the SEPARATE file must be RECFM=FB and it must be allocated to a partitioned data set.

PDS784E COMBINE/LOGCOPY member name is required for a PDS

The output file for the session copy data set and COMBINE must be written sequentially. Your output data set is a PDS or a PDSE but you did not indicate an member name. Reenter the command but add (membername) after the data set name.

PDS790E This data set is cataloged

The FIXPDS DSCB direct rename facility can not continue with this operation because the target data set is cataloged. STARTOOL will not rename an ENQUEUED, cataloged data set because of the danger of renaming an active system data set.

PDS800E – PDS807E

PDS800E No load module text was found for member

This member contains invalid load module data and it cannot be restored.

PDS801E End of member simulated -- remainder of track skipped

Due to a previously noted input error, the remainder of the track cannot be read. RESTORE will begin processing with the following track as if it were the beginning of a new member.

PDS802E A main member named memname is already at this TTR

The identified main member resides at this location; RESTORE will terminate after checking for other associated members.

PDS804E Restore abandoned

Due to a previously noted error condition, RESTORE cannot continue. You may wish to retry RESTORE with different operands.

PDS805E Invalid load module data

This member contains invalid load module data and it cannot be restored.

PDS806E Block length of nn,nnn exceeds the MAXBLK value

This member contains blocks larger than the MAXBLK value entered.

PDS807E Statement sequence error

SEPARATE requires a "./ ADD NAME=member" statement as its first control statement. Data until the next ./ ADD statement will be skipped.

PDS808E SVC numbers stop at 255

SVC numbers range from zero through 255; there are no higher entries.

PDS809E ESR number is too high

A ESR entry above the maximum contained in this SVC was requested. A ESR SVC contains a binary number at offset four to indicate the highest valid entry.

PDS810E PEDIT only supports VSAM KSDS data sets

The PEDIT command only supports VSAM KSDS data sets at this time. In addition, if PEDIT is utilized in the PDS#CALL macro for the EDIT subcommand, PEDIT will be automatically be invoked for VSAM data sets; however, only VSAM KSDS data sets are allowed.

PDS811E Record length n is invalid

The indicated logical record length (0, 1, 2 or 3) is invalid for RECFM(V) data sets.

This type of error may indicate that your data set DCB has been altered. If this is the case, the data set DCB can be reset with the following subcommand:
FIXPDS RECFM(mm) LRECL(nn) BLKSIZE(pp)
(where mm, nn and pp are replaced by the proper DCB attributes)

PDS812E Block length of nn,nnn exceeds the data set DCB BLKSIZE

The physical blocksize exceeds the BLKSIZE of the data set.

This type of error may indicate that your data set DCB has been altered. If this is the case, the data set DCB can be reset with the following subcommand:
FIXPDS RECFM(mm) LRECL(nn) BLKSIZE(pp)
(where mm, nn and pp are replaced by the proper DCB attributes)

PDS813E Record length of nn,nnn exceeds the maximum DCB LRECL

The logical record length exceeds the LRECL of the data set.

This type of error may indicate that your data set DCB has been altered. If this is the case, the data set DCB can be reset with the following subcommand:
FIXPDS RECFM(mm) LRECL(nn) BLKSIZE(pp)
(where mm, nn and pp are replaced by the proper DCB attributes)

PDS814E - PDS823E

PDS814E Block length of nn,nnn is not divisible by the DCB LRECL

The physical blocksize is not a multiple of the data set's LRECL.

This type of error may indicate that your data set DCB has been altered. If this is the case, the data set DCB can be reset with the following subcommand:
FIXPDS RECFM(mm) LRECL(nn) BLKSIZE(pp)
(where mm, nn and pp are replaced by the proper DCB attributes)

PDS820E This member is an alias for member1 but it points to member2

This member is actually an alias for main member MEMBER1 (according to its TTR), but its directory entry indicates that it should be an alias of MEMBER2.

This is usually caused by doing a rename of a main module with some utility which does not update the associated alias modules' directory entries correctly.

This type of error could cause serious problems if the members are in your LPALIB (you may not be able to IPL). To correct this problem with STARTOOL, issue the following subcommand:
RENAME member1 member1
(where member1 is the name of the main module identified above)

PDS821E RMODE entry does not correspond with member memname

The residence mode entry for this alias member does not match the residence mode entry of the identified main module.

This type of error is unusual; the main module and its aliases should be reinstalled. Note that the aliases for this member are probably unusable until this error is corrected.

To correct this problem with STARTOOL, issue the following subcommands:
ATTRIB memname
(where memname is the main member identified above).
ATTRIB member RMODExx
(where RMODExx is the RMODE value displayed by the first ATTRIB).

PDS822E Main amode entry does not correspond with member memname

The addressing mode entry for this alias member does not match the addressing mode entry of the identified main module.

This type of error is unusual; the main module and its aliases should be reinstalled. Note that the aliases for this member are probably unusable until this error is corrected.

To correct this problem with STARTOOL, issue the following subcommands:
ATTRIB memname
(where memname is the main member identified above).
ATTRIB memname AMODExx
(where AMODExx is the AMODE value displayed by the first ATTRIB).

PDS823E RLD/CONTROL count does not correspond with member member

The RLD/CONTROL count for this alias member does not match the RLD/CONTROL count of the identified main module.

This type of error is unusual; the main module and its aliases should be reinstalled. This count field is used by program FETCH to construct a channel program that will load the member.

If this error is not resolved before program FETCH uses this member, FETCH may operate in a degraded mode (see IBM message CSV300I).

To correct this problem with STARTOOL, issue the following subcommand for the main module and each of its aliases:
ATTRIB memberx RLDFIX

PDS824E Duplicate member name -- ignored

This member name has previously been encountered in the data set directory.

Your data set has been damaged -- it should be recovered in some fashion; it may suffice to just delete one of the duplicate member names.

Note: FIXPDS with ORDER or an interactive ZAP command maybe useful in changing the actual member names to ascending order.

PDS825E Member name is out of sequence -- ignored

Member names higher in the collating sequence than this member name have previously been encountered in the data set directory.

Your data set has been damaged -- it should be recovered in some fashion; it may suffice to delete the out-of-sequence member name or the member name just before this one in the directory.

Note: FIXPDS with ORDER or an interactive ZAP command maybe useful in changing the actual member names to ascending order.

PDS826E The directory RLD/CONTROL count does not match the first RLD entry

The RLD/CONTROL count for this member does not match the number of RLD or control records following the first TEXT record.

This count field is used by program FETCH to construct a channel program that will load the member.

If this error is not resolved before program FETCH uses this member, FETCH may operate in a degraded mode (see IBM message CSV300I).

To correct this problem with STARTOOL, issue the following subcommand for the main module and each of its aliases:
ATTRIB memberx RLDFIX

PDS827E member1 is an alias for this member but it points to member2

MEMBER1 is actually an alias for this main member (according to its TTR), but its directory entry indicates that it should be an alias of MEMBER2.

This is usually caused by doing a rename of a main module with some utility which does not update the associated alias modules' directory entries correctly.

This type of error could cause serious problems if the members are in your LPALIB (you may not be able to IPL). To correct this problem with STARTOOL, issue the following subcommand:
RENAME mmember mmember
(where mmember is the name of the main member)

PDS828E GETMAIN for nnnn megabytes above the line failed

The OPEN of a linear data set or browse for a data set failed because an area to hold the pointers to the data records or the data records was not available.

If a VSAM data set occupies less than two megabytes or it is a Path (since Paths may not have unique keys), STARTOOL obtains storage for the data set itself; in other cases, STARTOOL obtains storage for a pointer (RBA, RRN or key) to each record to support ISPF BRIF.

Your system did not let STARTOOL obtain the required storage; to increase the amount of storage allowed above the 16 megabyte line, investigate IEFUSI.

PDS829E DASDVOL prevents PDSEAUTH updates to the VTOC

If a DASD VTOC is protected from updates using the DASDVOL generic resource, you may not update that volume with FIXPDS keywords which update the FORMAT 1 DSCB directly such as SPACE(20), TRK/CYL/BLK or DSCB.

In a RACF environment, if a volume is protected with the DASDVOL resource, you should get messages similar to the following before the PDS829E message is issued:

```
ICH408I STR894 CL(DASDVOL)
ICH408I INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY
ICH408I FROM STR* (G)
ICH408I ACCESS INTENT(UPDATE) ACCESS ALLOWED(READ)
IEC150I 913-38, ...
```

If you need DASDVOL access so that you can update the DSCB records in this manner, forward the information in this explanation to your security administrators with supporting documentation including the actual messages received so that your access rules can be modified.

PDS830E Obtain error; DSCB not on volume

The data set name could not be found in the VTOC (Volume Table of Contents); this is either a STARTOOL program error or the base name of a generation data group (GDG) has been entered.

If you wish to use a GDG, the fully qualified name with a trailing **GnnnnVmm** may be entered; you may also enter a DSNAME like **GDG.NAME(0)** or **GDG.NAME(-1)**.

PDS831E Unable to open data set

The open for the data set failed; this is probably a STARTOOL program error.

PDS832E Dummy member add failed, RC=8

A dummy member, with name **9FIXPDS**, was not added as expected to the data set directory; this is probably a STARTOOL program error.

PDS833E Dummy member delete failed, RC=8

A dummy member, with name **9FIXPDS**, was not deleted as expected from the data set directory; this is probably a STARTOOL program error.

PDS834E Error in general fail service routine; R15=nn

The general FAIL system message routine (IKJEFF19) failed with the indicated return code; this is probably a STARTOOL program error. This routine is used to diagnose IKJPARS errors.

PDS835E Error in DAIRFAIL service routine; R15=nn

The DAIRFAIL system message routine (IKJEFF18) failed with the indicated return code; this is probably a STARTOOL program error.

PDS836E I/O error in directory, EXCP RC=12
I/O error in directory, BLDL RC=8
I/O error in directory, STOW RC=16, R0=hexvalue

The system directory management routines indicate that the directory for this data set contains one or more I/O errors.

This I/O error may be due to data set or equipment errors; entering a VERIFY subcommand may provide more information. Data set recovery will be required if this is a data set error.

If the message indicates EXCP, STARTOOL noted the I/O error during a directory read. If the message indicates BLDL, the BLDL macro noted the error during a member search.

If the message indicates STOW, a member update operation was not successful; it received a return code 16 with the displayed reason code. STOW reason codes are as follows:

R0=00000001 A permanent I/O error was detected.
R0=00000002 A permanent I/O error occurred while writing the member EOF mark.
R0=00000004 An error occurred while writing data buffered in system buffers.
R0=00000737 The system found an I/O error while trying to read or write the VTOC.
R0=00000B37 The system was unable to update the VTOC.
R0=00000D37 Either no secondary space is available or a DADSM user exit error occurred. The error occurred when trying to write an EOF; all primary space was used.
R0=00000E37 Either no secondary space is available or a DADSM user exit error occurred.

PDS837E program environment is not APF authorized

A program invoked via the IKJEFTSR interface must be authorized. This means that it must be marked AC(1) and it must reside in an authorized library (which cannot be concatenated to other non-authorized libraries).

Also, the program name must be present in the IKJTSO00 member of SYS1.PARMLIB and this member must have been activated with an IPL or the TSO PARMLIB command. Notify your systems programmer.

Normally this message is provided after IKJEFTSR issues the following message indicating that the SYS1.PARMLIB change is in effect for the program:
CSV019I REQUESTED MODULE program NOT ACCESSED, IS IN NON-APF LIBRARY.

PDS838E PDSEAUTH function code is not supported

A function was requested from PDSEAUTH which is not supported. Notify your systems programmer that PDSEAUTH may be back-level.

PDS839E PARTREL macro failed, RC=nn

PDSEAUTH issues a PARTREL macro to release space in PDSE data sets for a FIXPDS RELEASE function. The return code from PARTREL was non-zero indicating that the partial release failed. Return codes are as follows:

RC=02	Unable to find an extent in the VTOC.
RC=04	Unable to find an extent in the VTOC.
RC=08	Either the SYSZTIOT or SYSDSN ENQ failed, or an unrelated DEB indicates that another DCB is open to the data set.
RC=12	Invalid parameter list.
RC=16	Either a permanent I/O error occurred, CVAF provided an unexpected return code, an installation exit rejected the request or an I/O error occurred while the tracks were being erased.
RC=20	DSN or DSN pointer is invalid.
RC=24	Invalid UCB pointer.
RC=28	Specified DSORG is not supported.
RC=32	No room in the VTOC.
RC=36	Invalid TIOT=NOENQ request; exclusive use of SYSDSN is needed.
RC=40	An error occurred while SMS was processing the request.
RC=44	CLOSE was the caller of partial release. IGGPRE00 (the preprocessing exit) rejected the partial release request.

Contact your systems programmer or SERENA for help.

PDS840E Invalid hexadecimal string length

FIND and REPLACE allow for a maximum of 64 hexadecimal digits for a search or replacement string.

PDS841E Invalid hexadecimal characters

Only numeric characters and the characters from A through F (in upper or lower case) may be used in hexadecimal strings.

PDS842E This string is too long

FIND and REPLACE allow for a maximum of 32 characters for a search or replacement string.

PDS843E Only disk data sets are supported

The data set to be allocated must exist on a physical or virtual disk.

PDS844E - PDS844E

PDS844E Syntax error: errormessage
{AMBIGUOUS KEYWORD}
{INVALID DELIMITER}
{INVALID PARAMETER DATA}
{PARAMETER IS TOO LONG}
{VALIDATION FAILED}
{POSITIONAL PARM MISSING}
{INVALID DSNAME LENGTH}
{INVALID DATA SET NAME}
{INVALID MEMBER NAME}
{INVALID MEMBER LENGTH}
{INVALID PASSWORD LENGTH}
{INVALID RANGE VALUE}

The subcommand entered is incorrect; it must be corrected before STARTOOL can proceed with the subcommand.

To assist in correcting the error, STARTOOL suspends subcommand processing and prompts you with an appropriate syntax assistance panel. The cursor should be located at the beginning of the data in error. After determining the cause of the problem, you should fix the problem by overtyping the error on this panel. When you press **ENTER**, STARTOOL will try to interpret the subcommand again; however, if you press **END**, STARTOOL will discard the subcommand.

The following table shows actions that can be taken for each message.

Error text	Probable cause	Suggested action
INVALID KEYWORD	the indicated keyword is not defined	correct any misspelling
AMBIGUOUS KEYWORD	the abbreviation used is too short	add additional characters
INVALID DELIMITER	an invalid character was entered between parameters	correct any miskeyed data
INVALID PARAMETER DATA	this parameter cannot be interpreted	check the parameter for obvious problems
PARAMETER IS TOO LONG	too many characters were entered for this parameter	reduce the parameter's length
VALIDATION FAILED	a parse support routine rejected this parameter	check the parameter for obvious problems
POSITIONAL PARM MISSING	a required positional parameter was omitted	add the required parameter
INVALID DSNAME LENGTH	the data set name has more than 44 characters	correct the data set name
INVALID DATA SET NAME	the data set is incorrectly constructed	check the data set name for obvious problems
INVALID MEMBER NAME	the member name is incorrectly constructed	correct obvious errors
INVALID MEMBER LENGTH	member name has more than 8 characters	correct obvious errors
INVALID RANGE VALUE	first value exceeds the second one	change either value

PDS845E Syntax error; ignored due to END

The subcommand entered was discarded due to an END command. If you wish to correct a syntax error, you must overtype any corrections followed by a ENTER key.

PDS848E RENAME failed; this name is already present on this volume

This data set can not be renamed because another data set on this volume with this name is already present on this volume.

PDS849E Volume volser has an indexed VTOC

This data set can not be renamed because this volume has an indexed VTOC. If you wish to rename this data set, you must first unindex this volume, rename the data set and reindex the volume again.

PDS850E memname is being updated by username

This member is being modified by the named user or JOB; this member is currently owned by the indicated user or JOB and its status can not be changed.

PDS851E This data set is being updated by username

This data set is being modified by the named user or JOB with an edit program; this data set is currently owned by the indicated user or JOB and its status can not be changed.

PDS852E memname already exists

This member cannot be added to the data set as it is already in the data set.

PDS853E memname not found

This member is not in the data set; the requested function requires an existing member and it can not be performed.

PDS854E memname is an invalid member name

This member name is invalid; member names may be entered in either character or hexadecimal mode.

Character member names may be from one to eight bytes long with no imbedded blanks, commas, parentheses, asterisks, colons, slashes, question marks or percent symbols.

Hexadecimal member names may contain from one to sixteen hexadecimal digits delimited by **x'** and **'**. Note: **x'd7c4e2c5'** and **PDSE** are entirely equivalent; **x'333'** and **x'0333'** are equivalent.

Member names for services external to STARTOOL such as EDIT, BROWSE, PRINT or COMPARE have more stringent requirements:

1. The member name should be from one to eight characters long.
2. The first character of the name must be a alphabetic or national character.
3. Any additional characters should be alphabetics, numerics or nationals.

PDS855E The data set directory is full and members cannot be added

The directory is full; if you are currently trying to save a member using an editor, you may wish to save it in another data set before continuing.

This type of problem can be resolved in several ways:

1. Clean up the directory of the data set by deleting obsolete members and make room for new member names.
2. Split the data set into two (or more) data sets.
3. Reallocate the data set (with a larger directory) and copy all old members to the replacement.
4. Expand the directory with FIXPDS. For example, enter
   FIXPDS EXPAND(30) to add 30 directory blocks.

PDS856E STOW error, R15=nn, R0=hexvalue

A update to a member failed with the indicated return code and reason code. STOW return codes and reason codes are as follows:

R15=20, R0=00000000	The data control block is not open, it is open for input or a DEB error occurred.
R15=20, R0=00000004	The initialize function was specified for a PDSE with DISP=SHR.
R15=24, R0=00000000	Insufficient virtual storage was available to perform the STOW function.
R15=28, R0=00000000	The DCB defined a PDS; initialize only supports PDSE data sets.
R15=28, R0=00000004	STOW add or replace was attempted for a member of a PDSE with load modules (Program Objects).
R15=36, R0=00000000	For a PDSE, the alias has an invalid TTR.
R15=40, R0=00000000	For a PDSE, user-supplied TTRs are in the user field of the directory entry.
R15=48, R0=00000004	For a PDSE, the add failed because you cannot add a primary member name while the data set is open for update.
R15=48, R0=00000008	For a PDSE, the replace failed because you cannot replace a primary member name while the data set is open for update and the specified member name does not exist.
R15=48, R0=0000000C	For a PDSE, the replace failed because you cannot replace an alias name if it is the same name as the primary member.
R15=48, R0=00000010	For a PDSE, the add or replace failed when attempting to add or replace an alias, but the member identified by the TTR did not exist.
R15=48, R0=00000014	For a PDSE, the replace failed when attempting to replace a primary member name while the data set is open for update and the member name identified an existing alias.
R15=48, R0=00000018	For a PDSE, the replace failed when attempting to replace a primary member name while the data set is open for update, but the input TTR has not been defined for that member.
R15=52, R0=00000000	For a PDSE, one or more members were placed in a pending delete state; the space taken by those modules is not immediately available for reuse.

PDS857E Binder error in service: r15=nn, rs=hexvalue

An unexpected return code and reason code were returned by a binder interface call. Programs request binder services through an interactive session called a **dialog**. An area of working storage used to create or operate on a program module is called a **workmod**.

The binder interface service name in this message is as follows:

ADDA	Add an alias
ALIGNT	Align text in a workmod
ALTERW	Alter a workmod
BINDW	Bind a workmod
CREATEW	Create a workmod
DELETEW	Delete a workmod
ENDD	End dialog
GETD	Get data
GETE	Get ESD data
GETN	Get CSECT names
INCLUDE	Include a module
INSERTS	Insert a section
LOADW	Load a workmod
ORDERS	Order section
RESETW	Reset a workmod
SAVEW	Save a workmod
SETL	Set library
SETO	Set options
STARTD	Start a dialog
STARTS	Start a segment

The return codes set by the binder are interpreted as follows:

RC=00	Successful completion of the operation
RC=04	Successful completion, but an unusual condition existed. See the reason code explanation.
RC=08	Error condition detected but corrective action was taken by the binder.
RC=12	Severe error encountered. The requested operation could not be completed but the dialog can continue.
RC=16	Terminating error. The binder dialog could not be continued because the integrity of binder data could not be assured.

Several return code and reason codes are common to several services:

R15=12, R0=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
R15=12, R0=83000002	Invalid dialog token. Request rejected.
R15=12, R0=83000003	Binder invoked from within user exit. Request rejected.
R15=12, R0=83000004	Invalid function code specified. Request rejected.
R15=12, R0=83000005	Invalid parameter. Request rejected.
R15=12, R0=83000008	Wrong number of arguments specified. Request rejected.
R15=12, R0=83000009	Parameter list contains invalid addresses or refers to storage which is not accessable by the binder. Request rejected.
R15=12, R0=83000010	Parameter list is not accessable by the binder. Request rejected.
R15=16, R0=83000050	Storage limit established by workspace option exceeded. Dialog terminated.

R15=16, R0=83000051	Insufficient storage available. Dialog terminated.
R15=16, R0=83000060	Operating system not at correct DFSMS/MVS level. No dialog established.
R15=16, R0=83000FFF	IEWBIND module could not be loaded. No dialog established.
R15=16, R0=83EE2900	Binder logic error. Dialog terminated.
R15=16, R0=83FFaaa0	Binder ABEND occurred. Dialog terminated. 'aaa' is the system ABEND code.

Note: if you get any of the above return code and reason code combinations, it is probably due to a STARTOOL or binder error. Call SERENA for assistance.

Return codes and service codes that are unique to a given dialog service are explained below:

ADDA Add an alias

R15=04, R0=83000711	Alias name has already been assigned. This request will replace the previous request for this alias name.
R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built and only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete.

ALIGNT Align text in a workmod

R15=04, R0=83000710	Duplicate alignment request. A request to page align this section has already been processed. The request is ignored.
R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built and only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete.
R15=12, RS=83000104	Function not allowed for INTENT=ACCESS. Request rejected.

ALTERW Alter a workmod

R15=04, R0=83000702	OLDNAME was not found. For an immediate- mode change or replace request, no ESD in the module contained the specified name.
R15=04, RS=83000706	Duplicate name. For an immediate mode request, the replacement name already exists as an external symbol in the target workmod. The old name or section will be deleted if necessary, and the requested change will be made.
R15=08, RS=83000550	A section for which an expand request was made is not in the target workmod. The workmod is unchanged.
R15=08, RS=83000551	The name on an expand request matched a symbol in the workmod which was not a section name. The workmod is unchanged.
R15=08, RS=83000552	The name on an expand request is blank. The workmod is unchanged.
R15=08, RS=83000553	Expand request for more than 1 gigabyte. The workmod is unchanged.
R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built and only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete.
R15=12, RS=83000104	Function not allowed for INTENT=ACCESS. Rejected.

BINDW Bind a workmod

R15=04, R0=83000300	Unresolved external references exist. NCAL, NOCALL or NEVERCALL specified. Workmod has been bound.
R15=04, RS=83000308	Unresolved external references exist. A member matching the unresolved reference was included during autocall, but did not contain an entry label of the same name. Workmod has been bound.
R15=04, RS=83000314	At least one valid exclusive call was found in a module bound in overlay format. The XCAL option was specified. Workmod has been bound.
R15=04, RS=83000316	The overlay option was specified, but there is only one segment. Workmod has been bound, but not in overlay format.
R15=08, RS=83000301	Unresolved external references exist. The references symbols could not be resolved from the autocall library. Workmod has been bound.
R15=08, RS=83000302	Unresolved external references exist. No autocall library specified. Workmod has been bound.
R15=08, RS=83000303	Unresolved external references exist. The members were located in the autocall library, but an error occurred while attempting to include one or more of the members. References to the members which could not be included remain unresolved. Workmod has been bound.
R15=08, RS=83000304	The name in an insert request was not resolved, or was not resolved to a section name. Workmod has been bound.
R15=08, RS=83000305	An ORDER request was processed for a symbol which is not a label in the ESD. Ordering of that symbol has been ignored. Workmod has been bound.
R15=08, RS=83000307	The module was bound successfully, but the module map and/or cross reference table could not be produced.
R15=08, RS=83000309	An ALIGN request was processed for a symbol which is not a label in the ESD. Alignment of that symbol has been ignored. Workmod has been bound.
R15=08, RS=83000310	One or more alteration requests were pending upon entry to autocall. The alterations were ignored. Workmod has been bound.
R15=08, RS=83000311	Workmod has more than one segment, but OVLY was not specified. The overlay structure was ignored. Workmod has been bound.
R15=08, RS=83000313	A V-type address constant of less than four bytes which references a segment other than the resident segment has been found in an overlay segment. Workmod has been bound.
R15=08, RS=83000315	At least one invalid exclusive call was found in a module bound in overlay format. Workmod has been bound but the adcon for invalid call will not be properly relocated.
R15=08, RS=83000317	At least one valid exclusive call was found in a module bound in overlay format. Workmod has been bound.

	R15=08, RS=83000318	There are no calls or branches from the root segment of an overlay module to a segment lower in the tree structure. Other segments can not be loaded. Workmod has been bound.
	R15=08, RS=83000501	One or more control statements were included during autocall processing. The statements were ignored.
	R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built. Only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000104	INTENT=ACCESS specified for workmod. Module could not be rebound. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000312	There are no sections or only zero-length sections in the root segment of an overlay module and the module probably can not be executed. Workmod has been bound.
	R15=12, RS=83000320	An autocall library is unusable. Either it could not be opened or the directory could not be processed. Autocall processing continues without using this library.
	R15=12, RS=83000415	Module contains no ESD data and could not be bound.
	R15=12, RS=83000719	Module contained no text after being bound and is probably not executable. Processing continues.
CREATEW	Create a workmod	
	R15=12, R0=83000002	Invalid dialog token. Request rejected.
DELETEW	Delete a workmod	
	R15=04, R0=83000701	The workmod was in an altered state but PROTECT=NO was specified. The workmod is deleted.
	R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000707	The workmod was in an altered state and PROTECT=YES was specified or defaulted. The delete request is rejected.
ENDD	End dialog	
	R15=04, R0=83000700	One or more workmods were in an active state but PROTECT=NO was specified. The dialog is terminated.
	R15=08, RS=83000704	An unexpected condition occurred while ending the dialog. The dialog was terminated but some resources may not have been released.
	R15=12, RS=83000708	One or more workmods were in an active state and PROTECT=YES was specified or defaulted. The dialog is not terminated.
	R15=12, RS=83000002	Invalid dialog token. Request rejected.
GETD	Get data	
	R15=04, R0=83000800	Normal completion. Some data may have been returned in the buffer and an end of data condition was encountered.
	R15=08, RS=83000801	The requested item did not exist or was empty. No data has been returned.
	R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built. Only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete. Request rejected.

	R15=12, RS=83000102	Workmod was in an unbound state. GETD request could not be processed.
GETE	Get ESD data	
	R15=04, R0=83000800	Normal completion. Some data may have been returned in the buffer and an end of data condition was encountered.
	R15=08, RS=83000705	The requested symbol could not be located in the workmod. No data has been returned.
	R15=08, RS=83000801	The requested item did not exist or was empty or no record met the specified criteria. No data has been returned.
	R15=08, RS=83000812	The specified offset was negative or beyond the end of the designated item or module. No data has been returned.
	R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built. Only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000101	OFFSET and SYMBOL have both been specified. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000102	Workmod was in an unbound state. GETE request could not be processed.
GETN	Get CSECT names	
	R15=04, R0=83000800	Normal completion. Some data may have been returned in the buffer and an end of data condition was encountered.
	R15=08, RS=83000801	No section names exist. No data was returned.
	R15=08, RS=83000810	Cursor is negative or beyond the end of the end of the specified item. No data has been returned.
	R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built. Only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000102	Workmod was in an unbound state. GETN request could not be processed.
INCLUDE	Include a module	
	R15=04, R0=83000515	Unsupported control statement encountered in included file. File was included successfully.
	R15=04, RS=83000525	An unusual condition was encountered while processing a REPLACE or CHANGE statement.
	R15=04, RS=83000526	An unusual condition was encountered in an input module while converting it into workmod format. For example, this error may be caused by a two-byte relocatable adcon.
	R15=08, RS=83000502	One or more editing requests (delete, change or replace) failed during inclusion of the module. The module was included successfully but some of the requested changes were not made.
	R15=08, RS=83000504	The module was successfully included but the ALIASES or ATTRIB option could not be honored because the directory was not accessible.

R15=08, RS=83000505	The module was marked "not editable" and has been deleted.
R15=08, RS=83000507	A format error has been encountered in a module being included. The module was not added to the target workmod.
R15=08, RS=83000511	A control statement in an included file attempted to include the file containing the statement or included another file which included the original file. The recursive include has been rejected.
R15=08, RS=83000516	A format error has been encountered in one or more control statements being included. The erroneous statements have been ignored.
R15=08, RS=83000517	A NAME control statement has been found but no target (MODLIB) has been specified. The statement was ignored.
R15=08, RS=83000518	A NAME control statement was encountered in a secondary input file. The statement was ignored.
R15=08, RS=83000519	Errors (invalid data) were found in a module being brought in by an INCLUDE control statement. The module was not included.
R15=08, RS=83000520	The data set or library member specified by an INCLUDE control statement could not be found and it was not included.
R15=08, RS=83000521	An I/O error occurred while trying to read an input data set (or directory) specified on an INCLUDE control statement and it was not included.
R15=08, RS=83000522	The input data set specified on an INCLUDE control statement could not be opened. The data set or member was not included.
R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built. Only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete. Request rejected.
R15=12, RS=83000101	Not all parameters required for the specified INTYPE were provided. Request rejected.
R15=12, RS=83000103	INTENT=BIND was specified but the INTYPE was not DDNAME. Request rejected.
R15=12, RS=83000500	The INCLUDE call has attempted to include a second module with a processing intent of ACCESS. The request has been rejected.
R15=12, RS=83000503	An I/O error while trying to read the input data set or directory. The input is not usable.
R15=12, RS=83000506	An attempt has been made to include an object module specified with ACCESS intent. Request rejected.
R15=12, RS=83000509	An attempt has been made to include a file containing control statements but the workmod specified INTENT=ACCESS. Request rejected.
R15=12, RS=83000510	Error were encountered in the included module. The module is rejected.
R15=12, RS=83000512	The designated source for the current INCLUDE contained more than one module but the target workmod specified INTENT=ACCESS. Request rejected.

	R15=12, RS=83000513	The file could not be opened. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000514	The requested member could not be found in the library or the library could not be found. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000523	For intent access, the requested module contained a format error and has not been placed in a workmod. Request rejected.
INSERTS	Insert a section	
	R15=04, R0=83000711	An insert was already processed for this section and has been replaced.
	R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built and only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000104	INSERT is not valid against a workmod specified with INTENT=ACCESS. Request rejected.
LOADW	Load a workmod	
	R15=04, R0=83000603	The AMODE or RMODE of one or more input ESD records is incompatible with the AMODE or RMODE of the primary entry point.
	R15=04, RS=83000605	No entry name has been provided either by the user or from any object module processed. The entry point will default to the first text byte.
	R15=04, RS=83000655	The buffer provided room only for one extent but a second extent exists for the loaded module. The module was loaded successfully.
	R15=04, RS=83000657	The module was loaded with AMODE(24) but one or more references in the module were resolved to modules in the Extended LPA. The load was successful.
	R15=08, RS=83000306	The module was loaded but the binder could not produce the load summary report.
	R15=08, RS=83000650	The entry name specified was not defined in the loaded module. The entry point will default to the first text byte.
	R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built and only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000101	Identify was set to NO but no extent list buffer was provided. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000415	The module to be loaded contains no text. Execution is impossible.
	R15=12, RS=83000651	The IDENTIFY for the loaded module failed probably due to the existence of another module of the same name. The module was loaded successfully but can not be accessed by system-assisted linkage.
	R15=12, RS=83000652	Sufficient storage was not available to load the module; it could not be loaded.
	R15=12, RS=83000653	An error of severity greater than that allowed by the current LET value was encountered. The module could not be loaded.
	R15=12, RS=83000656	The module was loaded in overlay format and can not be loaded. Request rejected.

ORDERS	Order section	
	R15=04, R0=83000711	A previous order request for this section was received and has been replaced.
	R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built and only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000104	An ORDERS request is invalid against a workmod specified with INTENT=ACCESS. Request rejected.
RESETW	Reset a workmod	
	R15=04, R0=83000703	The workmod was in altered state but PROTECT=NO was specified. The workmod was reset as requested.
	R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000009	The workmod was in altered state but PROTECT=YES was specified or defaulted. RESETW request rejected.
SAVEW	Save a workmod	
	R15=04, R0=83000400	The module has been saved as requested but has been marked "not-editable".
	R15=04, RS=83000411	A module saved as a program object had the SCTR attribute specified. The SCTR attribute was ignored.
	R15=04, RS=83000420	A module saved as a load module contained incompatible data. Some auxiliary information may have been lost (for example, IDRU records may have been lost).
	R15=04, RS=83000603	The AMODE or RMODE of one or more input ESD records is incompatible with the AMODE or RMODE of the primary entry point.
	R15=04, RS=83000605	No entry name has been provide either by the user or from any object module processed. The entry point will default to the first text byte.
	R15=08, RS=83000306	The module was saved successfully but the save operation summary could not be printed.
	R15=08, RS=83000401	One or more aliases could not be added to the target directory. Module was saved as requested, however.
	R15=08, RS=83000402	The entry name specified is not defined in the module being saved. The entry point will default to the first text byte.
	R15=08, RS=83000410	An error was encountered while saving a workmod. The module was saved but may not be executable.
	R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built and only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000404	The module exceeded the limitations for load modules and could not be saved in the specified PDS library.
	R15=12, RS=83000405	A permanent write error was encountered while attempting to write the load module. The save operation terminated prematurely and the module is unusable.
	R15=12, RS=83000406	A permanent read error was encountered while attempting to write the load module. The save operation terminated prematurely and the module is unusable.

	R15=12, RS=83000407	No valid member name has been provided. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000408	The workmod has been marked not executable and can not replace an executable version. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000409	A member of the same name already exists in the target library but the REPLACE option was not specified. The module was not saved.
	R15=12, RS=83000413	One or more external references in the workmod were bound to modules in the Link Pack Area. The module can not be saved.
	R15=12, RS=83000415	The module is empty (contains no non-empty sections) and will not be saved unless LET=12.
	R15=12, RS=83000416	No DDNAME has been specified for the target library. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000417	The target data set is not a library. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000418	The target data set is not a load library. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000421	Text longer than 1 gigabyte in program object. Module not saved.
	R15=12, RS=83000600	The target library could not be found.
	R15=12, RS=83000601	The binder could not successfully close the output library.
	R15=12, RS=83000602	The binder could not successfully open the output library.
SETL	Set library	
	R15=04, R0=83000711	This request replaced a previous SETLIB request for the same symbol.
	R15=12, RS=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built and only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000101	The LIBOPT and CALLIB parameters were inconsistent. Either LIBOPT=C and CALLIB was omitted or LIBOPT=N or E and CALLIB was present. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000104	The SETL function is invalid against a workmod specified with INTENT=ACCESS. Request rejected.
SETO	Set options	
	R15=12, R0=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000002	Invalid dialog token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built and only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000100	Neither dialog token nor workmod were specified. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000106	The option specified is invalid for a workmod specified with INTENT=ACCESS. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000107	Invalid option keyword specified. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000108	The option value is invalid for the specified keyword. Request rejected.

STARTD	Start a dialog	
	R15=04, R0=83000204	The binder was unable to open the trace data set during initialization. Processing continues without trace.
	R15=08, RS=83000200	The binder was unable to open the PRINT data set during initialization. Processing continues without PRINT.
	R15=08, RS=83000201	One or more invalid options were passed on STARTD. These options were not set but processing continues.
	R15=08, RS=83000203	The binder was unable to open the TERM data set during initialization. Processing continues without TERM.
	R15=08, RS=83000205	The current time was not available from the operating system. Time and date information in printed listings and IDR records will be incorrect.
STARTS	Start a segment	
	R15=12, R0=83000001	Invalid workmod token. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000006	Section is being built and only STARTD, ENDD, DELETEW, CREATEW and RESETW are allowed until the section is complete. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000104	The STARTS function is not valid against a workmod specified for INTENT=ACCESS. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000712	The maximum of 4 regions will be exceeded. Request rejected.
	R15=12, RS=83000713	The maximum of 255 segments will be exceeded. Request rejected.

PDS858E No default member has been established

A command which refers to the current member group (such as **MEMBERS ***) may only be entered after a default member name or member group has been established. To establish a default member name or member group, you could use any of the following example commands:

MEMBERS abc	member ABC
MEMBERS (abc,xyz)	members ABC and XYZ
MEMBERS :	all members -- X'00' through X'FF'
MEMBERS dd:	members from DD... through X'FF'
MEMBERS =	members from the MEMLIST table
MEMBERS :bb	members from X'00' through BB...
MEMBERS aa:bb	members between AA... and BB...
MEMBERS (abc,d:)	member ABC and those from D... through X'FF'
MEMBERS aa/	member names containing AA anywhere
MEMBERS /bb	member names containing BB anywhere
MEMBERS aa/bb	member names containing AA and BB
MEMBERS a?a/bb	member names containing A.A and BB
MEMBERS (aa/,bb/)	member names containing AA or BB
MEMBERS aa*	members with names AA...
MEMBERS *bb	members with names containing BB anywhere
MEMBERS aa?	members with names AA. (three character member names)
MEMBERS ?bb	members with names .BB (three character member names)
MEMBERS aa*bb	members with names AA... and BB elsewhere
MEMBERS a?a*bb	members with names A.A... and BB elsewhere
MEMBERS (aa*,bb/)	members with names AA... or with BB anywhere

Note: after a subcommand such as one of the above has been entered, ***** may be used to refer to the current member group. You can determine if a member group is current by examining the normal STARTOOL prompt message (PDS300A). If the **MEM=** is followed by a blank, no default member group has been established.

PDS859E External command name is not installed

The named TSO command is required to support a STARTOOL subcommand but it could not be found in the LINKLIST, your STEPLIB data sets or in the LPALIB. Ensure that the required TSO command is available from one of the above sources before trying this subcommand again.

Several STARTOOL subcommands are optional and this particular subcommand was not disabled during installation but the supporting external TSO command is not available in your TSO session.

For installations using CA-ACF2, this message can also be issued if a program being executed by STARTOOL via IKJEFTSR (such as PDSEAUTH or IDCAMS) are not in the CA-ACF2 command limiting list. Refer to the STARTOOL Installation Guide topic "PDSEAUTH" for more details.

PDS860E memname is an alias but no main member exists

This alias member has no associated main member. This type of alias member is called an orphan.

This type of error is usually caused by not linking a main module and all of its aliases; the main module and its aliases should be reinstalled.

To correct this problem with STARTOOL, issue the following subcommands for each identified orphan member:

DELETE memberz
(where memberz is the orphan member)

ALIAS memberx memberz
(where memberx is the correct main member)

PDS861E The alias directory entry notes the main member name as memname

This message displays the name of the main member for this alias member as noted by its directory entry.

PDS862E Error in GQSCAN data

This message indicates that ENQUEUE check parameters are incorrect; this is probably a STARTOOL program error.

PDS863E This member is an alias for itself

The main name for this alias entry is the same as the main name; it points to itself. If this module is loaded, a CSV023I error message will be issued to indicate the definition error and the load of the module will fail.

To correct this problem with STARTOOL, issue a RENAME subcommand to change the member's name.

PDS864E memname is an apparent alias for this member

This member and the identified member both have the same TTR address but neither has its alias bit set. These members are called apparent aliases and the actual owner of the member data can not be determined by STARTOOL.

One cause of this type of problem is an open/close/EOV situation (OZ44857 -- also documented in II00587) in which opening a partitioned data set causes the FORMAT1 DSCB to be rewritten; If this occurs while the data set is open for update or output, then the **DS1LSTAR** (last TTR pointer) can be invalidated.

Normally, this situation should only occur on the first access of each day; however, some MVS system modifications cause the DSCB to be updated more often and increase the exposure for duplicate TTR's and overlaid members.

If the data set is copied or compressed, IEBCOPY will hide this error by creating two identical members during the copy. To correct this problem with STARTOOL, determine which apparent alias member name should correspond to the member data and issue the following subcommand:
DELETE memberx
(where memberx is the non-corresponding member name)

PDS865E The IEBCOPY output can not be opened

A compress or copy has been performed but a summary of IEBCOPY's messages cannot be provided since the message data set can not be opened. This is probably a STARTOOL program error.

PDS866E PDSCOMPD does not support the SuperEdit option

The AUTH subcommand can only enable the SUPEREDIT option with a current level of PDSCOMPD; however, this version of PDSCOMPD is from an earlier level of STARTOOL. You should retry this subcommand with a current level of PDSCOMPD if you want to test the SUPEREDIT option.

PDS867E ISPF current member size (nnn) is mismatched with actual size for memname

The ISPF statistics for **SIZE** of this member do not agree with the number or actual members in this member. **Note**: this message is not issued for ISPF packed members. If you wish to correct this situation, you should use the ATTRIB subcommand with the **RESIZE** keyword.

PDS868E USERID can not be changed for JOBTRAC data sets

Any data set with a name like "**anything.JOBTRAC.TRACanything**" is considered a CA-JOBTRAC data set and changes of ISPF USERID is not permitted because this would not permit JOBTRAC to control individual members of the data set.

PDS869E BLOCK or DUMP formats do not support AND, OR COLS or FORMAT

The LIST, FIND and REPLACE subcommands only support **AND**, **OR**, **COLS** and **FORMAT** for members when formats **NUM**, **NONUM** or **SNUM** is in effect.

Therefore, for VSAM data sets or load members, these keywords may not be used since only formats **DUMP**, **LDUMP**, **BLOCK** or **LBLOCK** are supported.

PDS870E - PDS874E

PDS870E PDS directories must be contained in one extent

The directory of a partitioned data set must be totally contained in the first extent of the data set.

From VERIFY, it indicates that your data set was allocated with a invalid directory and the data set should not be used as it may fail in program load or when used by IEBCOPY.

From FIXPDS, it indicates that your data set will require more than its first extent to contain the expanded (or reset) directory. This is not permitted as it would create an invalid data set directory.

PDS871E A TTR for this member was not found

Due to an error condition, a record pointed by this member's directory entry could not be found in this load module.

This message may be due to data set or equipment errors. A VERIFY subcommand may provide more information.

If this error occurs in FIXPDS, the subcommand is terminated before changing the member in error. Any previously moved members and their associated aliases are fully updated, however.

If this problem is due to data set errors, the data set may be damaged and should be recovered.

PDS872E This member is after the data set end-of-file

This member's data follows the end of data set marker (**DS1LSTAR**) for this data set. To ensure that this diagnostic message is valid, STARTOOL reopens the data set from the input routine in case another user has saved into the data set; if the **DS1LSTAR** pointer is still less than this member's start address, this message is issued.

This message indicates that your data set contains one or more invalid TTR pointers and that the data set has been damaged; the data set should be recovered in some fashion.

PDS873E TTR is beyond the used portion of the data set

A TTR pointer in this member's directory has a value which exceeds the end of data marker (DS1LSTAR) for the data set.

This type of error is unusual; it indicates that your data set contains one or more invalid TTR pointers and that the data set has been damaged -- the data set should be recovered in some fashion.

PDS874E TSO command name is invalid

TSO SCAN service indicates that this TSO command name is invalid. Valid TSO command names follow these rules:

1. The TSO command name should be from one to eight bytes long.
2. The first character of the TSO command name must be a alphabetic or national character.
3. Any additional characters should be alphabetics, numerics or nationals.

PDS875E This data set has no directory blocks

This is a null data set -- it contains no tracks and consequently, no directory blocks and no members.

When the data set takes an extent, it will receive actual disk tracks and directory blocks.

PDS876E A directory record has an incorrect length (not 256 bytes)

This data set has an invalid directory block. Directory blocks should be 256 characters long and each block should contain an eight byte key.

This type of error usually indicates that your data set has been written over and the data set should be recovered in some fashion.

PDS877E Invalid subcommand name

TSO SCAN service indicates that this subcommand name is invalid. Valid subcommand names follow these rules:

1. The subcommand name should be from one to eight bytes long.
2. The first character of the subcommand name must be a alphabetic or national character.
3. Any additional characters should be alphabetic, numeric or national characters.

PDS880E Residence mode ANY and addressing mode xxx are incompatible

Residence mode ANY and an addressing mode of either 24 or ANY are incompatible; this is an invalid combination of linkage editor attributes.

PDS881E Reentrant attribute conflicts with not reusable

A reentrant attribute is incompatible with a not reusable attribute; this is an invalid combination of linkage editor attributes.

PDS882E Test attribute conflicts with not edit

A test attribute is incompatible with a "not edit" attribute; this is an invalid combination of linkage editor attributes.

PDS883E Reusable attribute conflicts with scatter

A reusable attribute is incompatible with a scatter load attribute; this is an invalid combination of linkage editor attributes.

PDS884E Overlay attribute conflicts with xxxx

The overlay attribute and any of the following attributes are incompatible:

A31 AMODE 31
AANY AMODE ANY
RENT reentrant
REUS reusable
SCTR scatter
RANY RMODE ANY

PDS885E - PDS891E

PDS885E More than one output member would be named memname

For a COMPDIR, COPY, DUP or REPRO operation with the AS or TO keyword, multiple members can map to the same output member name.

For example, if the member names A03BY, BONBY and CONCY are input and **AS(ZZZ)** is in effect, only the output member names ZZZBY and ZZZCY would result.

PDS891E VTOC read error, VOL=volnam, TRACKS=nnnn, ECB=xx

STARTOOL inputs VTOC information for the VMAP and LISTF functions by reading an entire cylinder at a time by chaining several read multiple operations together. Each read multiple operation reads an entire disk track.

STARTOOL normally reads the entire VTOC regardless of the value in the DS4HPCHR field (DS4HPCHR indicates the address of the last Format 1 DSCB but it is not maintained in an Indexed VTOC environment).

Because STARTOOL reads the entire VTOC, it is sensitive to data errors anywhere in the VTOC. The PDS991E message is issued after a read of a VTOC track fails. The number of tracks reported can be used to calculate the track with the problem data.

For example, if you get the following message:

PDS891E VTOC read error; VOL=FOX804; TRACKS= 21; ECB=41

This indicates that the first 21 tracks of the VTOC were read successfully before a data error was encountered. Some types of read multiple errors are transient in nature; retry the VMAP or LISTF operation to see if this error is repeatable.

Usually, data errors in a VTOC can be cleaned up with a ICKDSF INSPECT function. To perform this operation, you will first need to determine the CCHH address of the VTOC for the volume with the STARTOOL LISTV function.

Assuming an error on volume FOX804, you could enter "LISTV FOX804" from the LOG. After obtaining the display for the volume, press the RIGHT PF key to display an alternate format like the following:

```
VOLUME DATA/MSG DEV  DEV   - MOUNT - STORAGE  USE -----VTOC------...
 NAME  -------- ADDR TYPE  ATTR STAT -GROUP-  CNT --CCHH-- SIZE...
FOX804           3AC 3390M3 PRI PRES           31 03720005   55...
```

Since a 3390M3 device contains 15 tracks in a cylinder, the CCHH address of the track containing the data error is 0373000B (or hexadecimal 0372+0001 and hexadecimal 0005+0006). You can execute ICKDSF to inspect and correct data on several tracks near this error by submitting a job similar to the following:

```
//FIXTRK  EXEC  PGM=ICKDSF
//SYSPRINT  DD  SYSOUT=*
//VOLUME    DD  DISP=SHR,VOL=SER=FOX804,UNIT=3380
//SYSIN     DD  *
 INSPECT DDNAME(VOLUME) NOSKIP CYLRANGE(X'0373',X'0373') -
    HEADRANGE=(10,12) CHECK(2) ASSIGN PRESERVE NOVERIFY
```

Notes on the above INSPECT statement for ICKDSF:

DDNAME	points to the DDNAME allocated in the JCL (//VOLUME).
NOSKIP	performs primary surface checking; SKIP would also perform skip displacement checking (use SKIP if you want a more extensive test).
CYLRANGE	the cylinder range to check from your calculations.
HEADRANGE	the head range to check from your calculations.
CHECK	the number of repeated track checks desired.
ASSIGN	flags specific tracks; ICKDSF can also assign new alternate tracks.
PRESERVE	saves data from the inspected track and restores it.
NOVERIFY	bypasses verification of the volume name.

PDS892E Read multiple failed at TTR=ttraddr; CCHHR=cc.hh.rr

STARTOOL has an input mode called "read multiple" which can read an entire track of disk data at a time. A read multiple can fail for any of several reasons:

I/O error	an I/O error is on the current track
Invalid address	the disk TTR address provided is invalid
Skip displacement	bad spots on the track are not bypassed
Track overrun	too much data is recorded on a physical track

After a read multiple input fails STARTOOL uses its alternate double buffering input mode for the remainder of the subcommand. In many cases, double buffering will also fail during the read of data on this track due to I/O or other errors. With the next subcommand, read multiple is attempted again. If many subcommands issue failure messages for read multiple, you may want to change the mode for input buffering to double with the following subcommand: **CONTROL DOUBLE**

However, it is recommended that you first consider the following information and procedures for correcting read multiple failures because read multiple is a far more effective input technique. You can determine what members reside on a data set track with read multiple errors. For example, with the following message:

PDS892E Read multiple failed at TTR=044B01; CCHHR=04FB.0003.01

Enter a STARTOOL subcommand like the following to build a list of members which start on the track containing the error:

IF : TTR(44B01:44BFF) THEN(MEMLIST)

You may want to back up the first TTR address (for example to 44A01) to begin searching on the previous track for any members which start on an earlier track and continue over a track boundary.

A read multiple error is normally retried one time before a PDS892E error message is issued because a control unit can become stressed with too much activity; it will usually read the data correctly if the input operation is redriven. If you would like to increase this threshold to permit more redrive attempts, reassemble and relink the PDS#OPT4 module with a larger RMRETRY parameter on the PDS#INIT macro as in the following example:

PDS#INIT RMRETRY=7

After changing RMRETRY, exit STARTOOL and restart it and issue a **CONTROL DEFAULTS** subcommand to confirm that the threshold was changed as shown in the following example:

```
PDS037I Installation defaults from PDS#OPT4  1997/04/01 14.12:
 Access control method             NONE
 Security tables                   SYSTEMSE SYSTEMSN APPLEXP
 READ MULTIPLE retries             7
  . . .
```

You can determine how effective this change is by issuing a **CONTROL IOSTATS** subcommand after an input operation. IOSTATS reports on input and output statistics; it zeroes all counters after each report and zero quantities are not reported. An output like the following documents redriven read multiple operations:

```
   6 REDRIVEN READ ERRORS
  15 INPUT ROUTINE ENTRIES
   8 TTR CHANGES
    . . .
```

If redriving the input operation additional times does not suppress read multiple error messages and double buffering is able to read the data without I/O errors, the track likely has a "**SKIP DISPLACEMENT**" problem.

After a message like the following:

PDS892E Read multiple failed at TTR=044B01; CCHHR=04FB.0003.01

You can execute ICKDSF to inspect and correct data on this track by submitting a job similar to the following:

```
//FIXTRK  EXEC  PGM=ICKDSF
//SYSPRINT  DD  SYSOUT=*
//VOLUME    DD  DISP=SHR,VOL=SER=SYSAK3,UNIT=3380
//SYSIN     DD  *
  INSPECT DDNAME(VOLUME) NOSKIP CYLRANGE(X'04FB',X'04FB') -
          HEADRANGE=(3,3) CHECK(2) ASSIGN PRESERVE NOVERIFY
//
```

Notes on the above **INSPECT** statement for ICKDSF:

DDNAME	points to the **DDNAME** allocated in the JCL (//**VOLUME**).
NOSKIP	performs primary surface checking; **SKIP** would also perform skip displacement checking (use **SKIP** if you want a more extensive test).
CYLRANGE	the cylinder range to check from the PDS892E message.
HEADRANGE	the head range to check from the PDS892E message.
CHECK	the number of repeated track checks desired.
ASSIGN	flags specific tracks; if defective, ICKDSF can also assign new alternate tracks.
PRESERVE	saves data on the inspected track and restores it.
NOVERIFY	bypasses verification of the volume name.

PDS893E Read multiple error -- next TTR (ttraddr) is incorrect

STARTOOL has an input mode called "read multiple" which can read an entire track of disk data at a time. The last read command failed to obtain a new TTR address for the next track even though no error condition was presented to STARTOOL.

After a read multiple input fails, STARTOOL uses its alternate double buffering input mode for the remainder of the subcommand. With the next subcommand, read multiple will be attempted again.

If many subcommands issue failure messages for read multiple, consider changing the mode for input buffering to double with the following subcommand:
CONTROL DOUBLE

This error is probably due to equipment errors; notify your hardware vendor of a possible problem with DASD "read multiple" on the device currently allocated.

PDS894E Use COPY to get COPYMOD reblocking

The DUP subcommand cannot reblock load modules. Use the COPY subcommand and a COPYMOD operation will be requested automatically.

PDS895E Load module conversion is not allowed

The DUP subcommand does not support copying load members to source libraries or copying source members to load libraries.

PDS896E RETAIN record search failed; buffering will be downgraded to multiple

The search of the in-storage track buffers for a record failed. This operation will be continued using MULTIPLE buffering. Contact your systems programmer or contact SERENA for help.

PDS897E RETAIN buffer GETMAIN failed

An attempt was made to obtain the number of track buffers that you specified in the CONTROL RETAIN(n) subcommand; however, your region does not contain enough available storage for all of these buffers. Processing will continue using the number of buffers that were successfully obtained.

PDS900E The source and target data sets must differ

The copy programs supported by the COPY subcommand do not allow you to copy members into the input data set; when the input and output data sets are identical, a data set compress would be attempted. You can perform this type of function with the DUP subcommand or with the REPRO subcommand by using the AS or TO keyword.

PDS901E keyword parameter error; message

The VSAM positioning keyword displayed is in error for the reason shown; the subcommand will not be executed due to the error message. The fields in the PDS901E message are as follows:

keyword is FROMKEY, FROMADDRESS, FROMNUMBER, TOKEY, TOADDRESS or TONUMBER.

message is one of the following:

"Not a KSDS data set"
(FROMKEY and TOKEY can only be used for a KSDS).

"This is a component"
(The data set allocated is a KSDS DATA or INDEX component, and not the CLUSTER so FROMKEY and TOKEY can not be supported).

"Key is too long"
(Generic keys are supported for FROMKEY and TOKEY but they can not exceed the defined key length).

"Not a multiple of 4096"
(FROMADDRESS for a linear data set must be on a control interval boundary such as 0, 4096 or 8192).

"Use numbers for a RRDS"
(FROMNUM and TONUM is all that can be used for a fixed or variable RRDS; FROMADDRESS and TOADDRESS can be used for control interval access, however).

"This is not a RRDS"
(FROMNUM and TONUM can only be used for a fixed or variable RRDS).

"This uses CI-access"
(FROMNUMBER and TONUMBER are not allowed for control interval access to a DATA or INDEX component).

"Incompatible with keys"
(TOADDRESS is not compatible with FROMKEY and TOKEY is not compatible with FROMADDRESS).

"Odd number of hex digits"
(Hexadecimal generic keys require an even number of characters; X'12' is valid, X'123' is not valid).

"Invalid hexadecimal digits"
(Hexadecimal generic keys must contain valid hexadecimal characters like X'0123456789ABCDEF')

"Not a VSAM data set"
(These positioning parameters are supported only for VSAM data sets).

PDS910E TSO command name is not allowed

You are not authorized to use this TSO command. Contact your systems support staff if this restriction causes a problem.

PDS911E This data set already has 16 extents

The FIXPDS subcommand can not add another data set extent since this data set already has the maximum number of extents allowed. You should compress your data set (with the COMPRESS subcommand); free any unused extents (with the FIXPDS subcommand using RELEXT, RELSAVE or RELEASE operands); and try FIXPDS ADDTRK or ADDCYL again.

PDS920E Use of subname is restricted

You are not authorized to use this subcommand or subcommand/operand combination. Contact your systems support staff if this restriction causes a problem.

PDS930E name is an invalid subcommand abbreviation

This subcommand name abbreviation is not allowed. You must enter additional characters to create a valid subcommand name.

PDS940E Invalid password; contract your marketing representative

The AUTH subcommand requires a password to extend your STARTOOL evaluation period. AUTH should only be used by the systems programmer responsible for STARTOOL. Contact your marketing representative for the AUTH password.

PDS941E RELEASE is unable to open this data set

The FIXPDS subcommand could not open the data set to release unused disk space. This is probably a STARTOOL error.

PDS942E RELEASE failed; this data set is already open

The FIXPDS subcommand can not release disk space on a data set that is already open in your session. Note: this includes uses of the data set such as for ISPPLIB, ISPMLIB, ISPLLIB or STEPLIB.

After getting all instances of the data set closed, you might attempt the FIXPDS subcommand again.

PDS943E This data set has never been opened; you need at least a RECFM field

The FIXPDS subcommand could not open the data set to release unused disk space because the DCB contains insufficient information. You could enter a FIXPDS subcommand with a RECFM parameter to initialize (and OPEN) the data set; then, try the FIXPDS with release again.

PDS944E RELEASE failed; this data set is allocated by userid

The FIXPDS subcommand could not release space from this data set because the indicated user or JOB had the data set allocated. Note that the userid displayed is only the last user to allocate the data set; others could be allocated to it as well.

PDS945E This data set is in use by userid

You cannot edit or update this non-partitioned data set because the indicated user or JOB is allocated to it. Note that the userid displayed only identifies the last user to allocate it; others may be allocated to the data set as well.

PDS961E VSAM type error at loc=locnum; message; FEEDBACK=pdrccprs

A VSAM I/O operation failed with a logical error (return code 8).

In the PDS961E message, data will be filled in as follows:

type is ERASE, OPEN, POINT, GET or PUT depending on the operation.

loc is RRN for a RRDS or RBA otherwise.

locnum is the RRN (relative record number) of the error for a RRDS; otherwise, RBA (relative byte address) of the error.

message is one of the following short explanations for the indicated error. For more information, look up the hex reason code indicated as "rs=" below or as documented in SC26-4747 DFP MACRO Instructions for Data Sets under topic "Reason Code (Logical Errors)".

rs=0C, "Record keys are out of order"
(Key sequence error; output records are not in ascending key sequence).

rs=10, "This record is not present"
(for a RRDS, the FROMNUMBER specified is not in the data set; the record may have been deleted).

rs=20, "RBA does not match any record"
(for a DATA or INDEX component using control interval processing, a KSDS or a ESDS, the FROMADDRESS specified does not match the starting RBA of any record).

rs=48, "Keyed request for a component"
(for a variable RRDS DATA component, STARTOOL attempts to read the component with a key for the relative number; this fails because it is not being accessed through the CLUSTER name).

rs=4C, "Addressed PUT to a KSDS"
(for REPLACE with a KSDS using FROMADDRESS or TOADDRESS, updates cannot be performed if addressed access is being used).

rs=60, "You can not update the key"
(for REPLACE with a KSDS, an alternate index or a PATH, the key (KSDS key or AIX key) can not be updated).

rs=6C, "Output record length is too long"
(the record length exceeds the maximum specified record length).

rs=88, "Addressed access for spanned data"
(for FROMADDRESS or TOADDRESS for a KSDS, you may not retrieve spanned records; also, for access to a KSDS DATA component, spanned records can not be retrieved without using control interval access).

rs=90, "Invalid pointer--no such record"
(for GET access through a PATH, the pointer in the alternate index is invalid; there is no associated base record).

rs=C8, "Addressed access through a path"
(for FROMADDRESS or TOADDRESS through a PATH, addressed access is not allowed).

rs=F0, "Open for update failed"
(this data set is open elsewhere or not reusable and an OPEN for UPDATE failed. The data set was reopened for INPUT only again).

other, "Call SERENA"
(If you get this "Call SERENA" message, it means that this code has no short explanation. Please FAX or call SERENA indicating the type of VSAM data set, the command entered and the FEEDBACK= code so that these messages can be updated).

FEEDBACK provides the hex RPLFDBK word; each two digits may be interpreted as explained below.

pd is the hex problem determination function (PDF) code. It is used to locate the point in VSAM record management where a logical error is recognized.

rc is the return code; 08 means there was a logical error.

cp is the component code. It is 01 or 02 for the base cluster; 02 or 03 for an alternate index and 04 or 05 for the upgrade set.

rs is the reason code. Following is a list of common reason codes used with a logical error.

rs=04 means that the end of the data set was encountered or the search argument is greater than the data set high key.

rs=08 means that you attempted to store a record with a duplicate key or there is a duplicate record for an alternate index with the unique key option.

rs=0C One of the following occurred:

- an attempt to store a duplicate key.
- skip-sequential reads were not done in ascending key sequence.
- shared resources buffer pool is full.
- storing a record out of key sequence in skip- sequential mode.

rs=10 means that the record was not found or the RBA was not found in the buffer pool.

rs=14 means that the record was found but the buffer is under exclusive control of another request.

rs=18 means that the record is on a volume that can not be mounted.

rs=1C means that the data set can not be extended because VSAM can not allocate additional direct access space.

rs=20 means that the RBA specified is not the address of any data record in the data set.

rs=24 means that the record being inserted does not fit in any key range specified when the data set was created.

rs=28 means that there was insufficient virtual storage in your address space to complete the request.

rs=2C means that the work area was not large enough for the data record or for the buffer.

rs=30 means that invalid options, data set attributes or processing conditions were specified by MVS/DFP.

rs=34 also means that invalid options, data set attributes or processing conditions were specified by MVS/DFP.

rs=40 means that there is insufficient storage to add another string or the maximum number of place holders that may be allocated to the request have already been allocated.

rs=44 means that an attempt was made to use a processing type that was not specified when the data set was opened.

rs=48 means that a keyed request was made for an entry- sequenced data set (ESDS) or a PUTIX or GETIX against a RRDS or ESDS.

rs=4C means that an addressed or control interval PUT to add to a key-sequenced data set or variable-length RRDS or a control interval PUT to a fixed-length RRDS was attempted.

rs=50 means that an ERASE was issued for one of the following:

- For access to an entry-sequenced data set.
- For access to an entry-sequenced data set via a path.
- With control interval access.

rs=54 means that OPTCD=(LOC) was used for a PUT request or in a RPL in a chain or RPLs.

rs=58 means that GET sequential was issued without positioning or you changed from addressed access to keyed access without being positioned for keyed-sequential retrieval. There was no positioning established for sequential PUT insert for a RRDS, or you attempted an illegal switch between forward and backward processing.

rs=5C means that a PUT for update or an ERASE without a previous GET for update or a PUTIX without a previous PUTIX was attempted.

rs=60 means that an attempt was made to update the prime key or the key of reference while making an update.

rs=64 means that an attempt was made to change the length of a record while making an addressed update.

rs=68 means that the Request Parameter List (RPL) options are invalid or conflicting:

- SKP was specified, but KEY was not or BWD was.
- BWD was specified with CNV.
- LRD and FWD were both specified.
- Neither KEY, ADR, nor CNV was specified.
- BFRNO is invalid (less than one or greater than the number of buffers in the pool).
- WRTBFR, MRKBFR or SCHBFR used without the shared resource option or TRANSID was greater than 31.
- The ICI processing is used with something besides PUT or GET.
- MRKBFR MARK=OUT or MRKBFR MARK=RLS was issued but the RPL did not have a data buffer.
- The RPL specified WAITX but ACB is not LSR or GSR.

rs=6C means that the RECLEN was larger than the maximum allowed, equal to zero or smaller than the sum of the length and displacement of the key field. This error can also mean that RECLEN is not equal to slot size if a RRDS is being accessed.

rs=70 means that the KEYLEN was too large or equal to zero.

rs=74 means that an invalid request was issued during initial load of a new cluster:

- OPTCD=UPD on GET, ERASE, PUT, or POINT
- RRDS request other than PUT insert

rs=78 means that a request was made under an incorrect TCB. Some functions, like GETMAIN/FREEMAIN, must be issued from same TCB.
rs=7C means that a request was cancelled for a JRNAD exit.
rs=80 means that a loop was found in the index horizontal pointer chain during index search processing.
rs=84 means that a locate mode attempt to retrieve a spanned record was made.
rs=88 means that a attempt was made to retrieve a spanned record with an addressed GET.
rs=8C means that a inconsistent spanned record was encountered.
rs=90 means that a pointer in an alternate index is invalid; there is no associated base record.
rs=94 means that the maximum number of pointers for an alternate index has been exceeded.
rs=98 means that there are not enough buffers available to handle this request (shared resources only).
rs=9C means that a invalid control interval was detected during keyed processing, an addressed GET UPD request failed because the control interval flag was on, or an invalid control interval or index record was detected.
rs=A0 means that one or more candidates were found that had a modified buffer to be written. The buffer was left in write status with valid contents.
rs=C0 means that an invalid relative record number was used.
rs=C4 means that an addressed request was made to a fixed or variable RRDS.
rs=C8 means that an addressed or control interval request was made through a path.
rs=CC means that a PUT insert was attempted in backward mode.
rs=D0 means that an ENDREQ was issued against an RPL that has an outstanding WAIT against its associated ECB. An ENDREQ was issued from a STAE or ESTAE routine against a RPL that was started before the ABEND. No ENDREQ processing was done.
rs=D4 means that during a control area split, an existing condition prevents the split of the index record. The index and/or data control interval size may need to be increased.
rs=DA means that SVC 109 passed back an unknown return code.
rs=E0 means that MRKBFR OUT was issued for a buffer with invalid contents.
rs=E4 means that a caller in cross-memory mode is not in supervisor state or the RPL of the caller in SRB or cross-memory mode does not specify SYN processing.
rs=E8 means that the ECB used on an UPAD request was not posted by a caller in cross memory mode.
rs=EC means that a validity check error occurred for SHAREOPTIONS 3 or 4.
rs=F0 means that shared resources are in use and one of the following: An attempt is being made to obtain a buffer in exclusive control, a buffer is being invalidated, or the buffer use chain is changing.
rs=F4 means that the register 14 stack size is not large enough.
rs=F8 means that the register 14 return offset is negative.
rs=FC means that record mode processing is not allowed for a linear data set.
rs=FD means that VERIFY is not a valid function for a linear data set.

PDS962E Keyed and sequential access counts differ

The VERIFY subcommand reads a KSDS or AIX data set in key-sequence and reports on the record counts (unless NOREAD is specified). Then, the data set is read sequentially to determine if the index is synchronized with the data. This message is issued when the record counts do not agree.

To get the sequential record count, reenter the VERIFY subcommand but add a "FROMADDRESS(0)" operand.

The data set can be recovered by copying the data (using the IDCAMS REPRO command or the STARTOOL DUP subcommand) and using a "FROMADDRESS(0)" operand to access the data sequentially. After the data set unload, the data set may be deleted and redefined and the IDCAMS REPRO command may be used to reload the data set.

PDS963E VSAM DIV type error at RBA=locnum; message; FEEDBACK=oprcreas

A VSAM DIV (Data-in-Virtual) operation failed on a linear data set.

If you get this error message, please FAX or call SERENA indicating a VSAM linear data set, the command entered, the message received and the FEEDBACK= code so that better messages can be produced in the future.

In the PDS963E message, data will be filled in as follows:

- **type** is IDENTIFY, ACCESS, MAP, UNACCESS or SAVE depending on the DIV operation that failed.
- **locnum** is the RBA (relative byte address) of the error.
- **message** is "Call SERENA" indicating that no better short explanation is available. For more information, reference the DIV macro in the Assembler Programming Reference under Return and Reason Codes using **rc** and **reas** from FEEDBACK=.
- **FEEDBACK** provides the HEX oprcreas feedback word; these digits may be interpreted as explained below.
  - **op** is a hexadecimal number which will range from one to eight; it is used to locate the point in the VSAM record management where the logical error occurred.
  - **rc** is a hexadecimal return code. This will be either 04, 08 or 0C indicating the severity level.
  - **reas** is a hexadecimal reason code. This can be used to look up a description of the problem encountered.

PDS971E COPY/COMPRESS/IDCAMS has completed; RC=nn optional-message

A COPY, COMPRESS or IDCAMS subcommand has finished with a non-zero return code. For an IDCAMS failure, an IDCAMS error message is provided in the "optional-message" field.

PDS973E No default output data set name has been established

The default output data set name for the COPY or COMPDIR subcommand has not yet been established. Until a COPY or COMPDIR subcommand is entered with an actual data set name as output, ***** notation for the default output data set name may not be used.

PDS975E Update failed; you have insufficient access authority for this data set

A STARTOOL subcommand attempted to open the data set for update; but your security system indicated that you are not authorized to update this data set.

This subcommand will be terminated without opening the data set and without causing a security ABEND (such as **S913**).

PDS976E OPEN failed; you have insufficient access authority for this data set

A STARTOOL subcommand attempted to open this data set but your security system indicated that you are not authorized to access this data set in this manner.

This subcommand will be terminated without opening the data set and without causing a security ABEND (such as **S913**).

PDS980E IEBCOPY was interrupted

A compress or copy operation has been interrupted by an attention. For a copy operation, this usually means that the output was only partially completed; for a compress operation, note the following:

Compress is performed in-place on your data set; since IEBCOPY did not complete its operation, the data set may be destroyed.

This message should not appear; if you get the message please contact SERENA so that we can investigate the problem.

PDS981E This option is not available; STARTOOL/ SuperEdit is not licensed

This message is issued when you enter a PBROWSE or PEDIT subcommand (or a browse or edit of a VSAM data set and they call PBROWSE or PEDIT) and the STARTOOL SUPEREDIT option is not licensed.

PDS981E STARTOOL/STARWARP are not licensed on this processor

STARTOOL and STARWARP are not permitted on this processor because of Registry service options in member IFAPRDXX in SYS1.PARMLIB.

Contact your systems programmer or your marketing representative for assistance in enabling this option.

PDS982E Sequential input must be copied to a specific output member

Sequential input must be copied to a single output member; use syntax such as the following: **PDS.DATA(membername)**.

PDS983E COMPDIR requires a partitioned data set for member compares

COMPDIR cannot compare members of a PDS or a PDSE with a non-partitioned data set. Correct the data set name and enter the subcommand again.

PDS984E {COMPDIR/COPY/CREATE} terminated due to error

Due to a previously noted error condition, the COMPDIR, COPY or CREATE subcommand could not continue. Please correct the situation and reenter the subcommand.

PDS985E invalid hexadecimal digits

A non-hexadecimal character was used as a hexadecimal digit.

PDS986E Severe error in edit processing; RC=nn

This edit message indicates that EDIT obtained a fatal error. This type of problem usually indicates a physical blocksize problem.

To get more information on this error, enter a VERIFY subcommand on the member or data set.

Return codes from edit have the following meanings:

RC=00 Normal execution, data was saved.
RC=04 Normal execution, no data was saved.
RC=14 EDIT failed, the member or data set was in use.
RC=16 EDIT failed, the member or data set was empty.
RC=20 EDIT failed, critical error prevented continued processing.

PDS987E PUTGET Service failed; RC=nn

This error message indicates that the PUTGET message service failed.

Return code 16 may be provided if STARTOOL is invoked in a batch ISPF environment without **NEWAPPL(ISR)** because the input can not be read. Add **NEWAPPL(ISR)** to the ISPF invocation and retry the job.

Normally, this indicates that the STARTOOL environment was not set up correctly. Please call SERENA for assistance.

Return codes from PUTGET have the following meanings:

RC=00 Normal input line was obtained from rexx data stack, a command procedure DATA-ENDDATA group or the terminal.

RC=04 Normal input line was obtained from an in-storage list or command procedure.

RC=08 PUTGET failed because of an attention interrupt and the attention handler turned on the completion bit in the ECB.

RC=12 No prompting was allowed on a PROMPT request due to **PROFILE NOPROMPT** or the input source is an in-storage list (but not an EXEC).

Alternately, a line could not be obtained for a MODE request. Second level messages exist (the current stack is not the terminal) but **PROFILE PAUSE** is not in effect.

RC=16 NOWAIT was specified and no line was put out.

Alternately, a barrier element is on top of the stack and the current source of input is a data set and **SUBSTACK=NO** was specified of defaulted. No command buffer is returned.

RC=20 NOWAIT was specified for GET processing and no line was available for input.

RC=24 Invalid parameters were passed to the PUTGET service.

RC=28 PUTGET was unable to obtain sufficient storage for output buffers.

RC=32 The terminal has been disconnected.

RC=36 A barrier element is on the top of the stack and **SUBSTACK=YES** was specified. No command buffer is returned.

PDS988E Member is not available; RC=nn, RS=mm

This error message indicates that the subcommand can not read a member due to an error documented by the RC and RS keywords.

Return code 4 with reason code 8 will be issued by STARTOOL if you attempt to use the **REPLACE** subcommand to update PDSE members in a data set which is allocated on another system. You can update this data set if you allocate the data set as OLD before executing the **REPLACE** subcommand; this is a known restriction for PDSE data sets, please call SERENA for assistance.

Return codes from PUTGET have the following meanings:

- **RC=00** Successful execution.
- **RC=04** The member is not available for some reason.
  - **RS=00** The member is no longer present in the data set.
  - **RS=04** You only have RACF execute authority to this PDSE so it can not be input with this subcommand.
  - **RS=08** The share options for the data set do not permit shared access to the member. This normally means that the data set can not be updated because it is allocated on a different system in the SYSPLEX.
  - **RS=12** The PDSE is open for output and the FIND macro was issued to point to some other member.
- **RC=08** A problem was encountered in the FIND macro.
  - **RS=00** Permanent I/O error during the directory search.
  - **RS=04** Insufficient virtual storage is available.
  - **RS=08** Invalid DEB due to a programming error.
- **RC=12** An I/O error occured while flushing system buffers containing member data for a PDSE member.
- **RC=16** No DCB address was input due to a programming error.

PDS990E Extent initialization read failed

The first read for an extent of this data set failed. This type of problem is unusual unless your directory contains invalid TTR pointers.

PDS991E Permanent I/O error at TTR=ttraddr

An uncorrectable I/O error was encountered at the displayed TTR address.

This error may be due to data set or equipment errors. A VERIFY subcommand may provide more information. Data set recovery will be required if this is a data set error.

PDS992E This subcommand does not support VSAM data sets

The FIXPDS subcommand only supports partitioned, partitioned extended, sequential and direct data sets.

PDS993E Permanent I/O error; ucb,DA,ddname,READ/WRITE,error message, hexbbcchhr, {QSAM/BSAM/BPAM/BPAM S} [,hexttr,relrec#num,smsretur,smsreasn]

An uncorrectable I/O error was encountered at the displayed disk address. The error message is generated by a SYNAD recovery routine.

If you get this message, please send a copy of it by mail or FAX to SERENA so that the message format can be verified.

This error may be due to data set or equipment errors. A VERIFY subcommand may provide more information. Data set recovery will be required if this is a data set error.

In this message, data will be filled in as follows:

ucb	is the UCB address of the active device
DA	is **DA** for direct access
ddname	is the DDNAME of the data set
READ/WRITE	is the function being performed
error message	is a short description of the problem encountered
hexbbcchhr	is the actual address of the error in hexadecimal
BSAM/QSAM/BPAM	is the access method in use (the data set is sequential or a PDS).
BPAM S	indicates the data set was a PDSE and that the following fields will also be provided.
hexttr	is the TTR (token address) of the PDSE member in error.
relrec#num	is the relative record number of the PDSE error. Note: add 1,048,576 to get the actual TTR of the record.
smsretur	is the SMS return code. If you suspect a system software error, report the SMS return code and reason code to your IBM service representative.
smsreasn	is the SMS reason code. If you suspect a system software error, report the SMS return code and reason code to your IBM service representative.

PDS994E Permanent I/O error; rbanumber,type,volser,ucb,DA,ddname, zz-OP,error message,hexbbcchhr,VSAM

An uncorrectable VSAM I/O error was encountered at the displayed disk address. The error message is generated by the VSAM POINT, GET, ERASE or PUT read/write routines.

If you get this message, please send a copy of it by mail or FAX to SERENA so that the message format can be verified.

This error may be due to data set or equipment errors. A VERIFY subcommand may provide more information. Data set recovery will be required if this is a data set error.

In this message, data will be filled in as follows:

rbanumbr	is the RBA (relative byte address) of the error
type	is **DATA** or **INDEX** depending on the active component
volser	is the volume serial name
ucb	is the UCB address of the active device
DA	is **DA** for direct access
ddname	is the DDNAME of the data set
zz-OP	is the channel command in the first two bytes
error message	is a short description of the problem encountered
hexbbcchhr	is the actual address of the error in hexadecimal
type	**VSAM** is the access method in use

PDS995E LLA failed; update access authority is required

This message indicates that you did not have update access to the data set being processed by the LLA subcommand.

PDS996E This subcommand is not supported for program objects

The following subcommands and functions are not yet supported for program objects (load members in PDSE data sets):

ATTRIB	update module attributes; ATTRIB can display attributes of program objects, however.
DUP	duplicate a program object.
REPLACE	update a program object.
REPRO	reproduce a program object.
ZAP	update a program object.

PDS997E Different version of STARTOOL reinvoked

When ISPF services are requested within STARTOOL and it has been invoked outside of ISPF (i.e. "READY" mode), STARTOOL reinvokes itself recursively as an ISPF dialog to use ISPF services.

This error indicates that a different version of STARTOOL was entered on the recursive entry. This can happen if you invoke STARTOOL from either LINKLIST, LPALIB or STEPLIB and you have a different copy of STARTOOL in your ISPLLIB data set.

This error is detected by comparing the assembly date and time of the calling version of STARTOOL with the corresponding values from the invoked version of STARTOOL.

PDS998E ABEND Sxxx loading this module

The displayed ABEND code was received while loading this module. If you have your user profile set to WTPMSG as in the TSO command, PROFILE WTPMSG, you should also receive a CSV011I message with a return code or a CSV016I message as shown below:

ABEND	Associated Message	Description
S106	CSV011I Return Code=0B	FETCH routine error
S106	CSV011I Return Code=0C	Insufficient storage to load the module
S106	CSV011I Return Code=0D	Invalid record type in load module
S106	CSV011I Return Code=0E	Invalid TTR address in load module
S106	CSV011I Return Code=0F	Uncorrectable I/O error in load module
S706	CSV016I	"Not Executable" module

PDS999E ABEND Sxxx Unnnn AT hexvalue IN PROGRAM progname

STARTOOL abended. The various message fields are as follows:

Sxxx	the system ABEND code
Unnnn	the user ABEND code
hexvalue	if signed, an offset from the routine entry point; otherwise, the address of the abending instruction.
progname	the name of the abending program (if available)

PDSMAIN	ABEND in the STARTOOL mainline
PDS#SECI	ABEND in the security interface
PDSALIAS	ABEND in the subroutine assembly
PDSCBSX	ABEND in the COPYBOOK setup routine
PDSCPARS	ABEND in the COPYBOOK parse routine
PDSDECOD	ABEND in the DISASM routine
PDSDELNK	ABEND in the DELINK routine
PDSFCALC	ABEND in the CALC routine
PDSFILE	ABEND in the STARTOOL batch execution routine
PDSFPARS	ABEND in the STARTOOL batch emulation parser
PDSIDCAM	ABEND in the IDCAMS interface
PDSIDSPY	ABEND in the ISPMODE dialog
PDSIPARS	ABEND in the STARTOOL parser
PDSPARSE	ABEND in the PARSE interface
PDSSPACE	ABEND in the service routines
PDSVTOCR	ABEND in the VTOC read routine
VTSOCMD	ABEND in the TSO command check

For more details, see "**Appendix B. ABEND Processing**" in the STARTOOL Reference Guide.

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